

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

الترم الثاني





Exam Night – Prep 3 – Socond Term

كيفية التعامل مع سؤال المحادثة:

- 1- نقرأ المحادثة من اولها لآخرها.
- 2- نركز على الجملة المساعدة في بداية المحادثة.
- 3- يكون المطلوب اما تكوين سؤال او اجابة.

1- تكوين السؤال ينقسم السؤال الي نوعين : اما سؤال بأداة استفهام او سؤال بهل.

1- السؤال بأداة استفهام ويتكون من:

Wh word	Helping verb	Subject	Main verb	Compliment.....?
اداة استفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل اسم او ضمير	فعل اساسي	تكملة؟
When	V. to Be am, is, are, was , were	noun	V+ing / P.P Playing, ate	Object
Where				
What		Ahmed, heba , the boy. The dog.....	P.P Played, eaten	
Why	V.to Have has, have, had			phrase
Who				
How	V. to Do do, does, did	Pronoun He, she, it, we, you , they	Infinitive Play - eat	
How old				
How long	Model verbs can , could, will, would shall, should, may , might		Infinitive Play - eat	
How much				
How often				
What				
colour				

الجملة العادية في الغالب تتكون من

Wh word	Helping verb	subject	Main verb	Complement..?
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ولكي نقوم بتكوين سؤال نضع اداة استفهام ثم نقدم الفعل المساعد علي الفاعل.

Wh word	Helping verb	subject	Main verb	Complement..?
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Subject	Helping verb	Main verb	Complement...?
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Example:

Ahmed : What is he watching?

Ali : He is watching T.V now.

في زمن المضارع البسيط والماضي البسيط لا يوجد فعل مساعد في الجملة ولان السؤال يجب ان يحتوي علي فعل مساعد بعد اداة الاستفهام, نستخدم (**does**) مع المفرد ونستخدم (**do**) مع الجمع في زمن المضارع البسيط.

ونستخدم (**did**) مع زمن الماضي البسيط مع المفرد والجمع.

ملحوظة هامة الفعل دائما في المصدر بعد (**do – does – did**).

ملحوظة هامة جدا: عند السؤال عن **الفاعل** نحذف الفاعل ونضع اداة الاستفهام ونكمل الجملة ونضع ؟

Ahmed:.....?

Seif : Thirty students will attend the party.

النوع الثاني من الاسئلة هي اسئلة (**هل**) وهي لا تحتاج ادوات استفهام وانما فقط نحذف (**Yes or No**) ونقدم الفعل المساعد علي الفاعل.

Ali : Are They playing football now?

Ahmed : Yes, they are playing football now.

ثانيا تكوين الجملة (الاجابة):

أما في حالة الاجابة على سؤال فنعكس الخطوات السابقة:

- 1- نحذف اداة الاستفهام ونقدم الفاعل علي الفعل المساعد ونضع الاجابة المناسبة.
- 2- اذا كان الفعل المساعد (**does or do**) يحذف ونضع الفعل في المضارع البسيط.
- 3- اذا كان الفعل المساعد (**did**) يحذف ونضع الفعل في زمن الماضي البسيط.
- 4- اذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد وبدون اداة استفهام نجيب ب (**Yes or No**) ثم نقدم الفاعل علي الفعل المساعد.

Ali : where will you go tomorrow?

Amr : I will go to the zoo.

هناك بعض العبارات لا تحتاج الي تكوين سؤال وانما يكون الرد عليها ثابت مثل:

Good morning	Good morning
Hello / hi	Hello / hi
Thank you / Thanks	You're welcome
Welcome to Egypt	Thank you
Good luck	Thank you / good luck
What's your opinion about	In my opinion
What do you think about	I think
I think / in my opinion	I think so/ I agree with you I don't think so / I don't agree with you





1- Finish the following dialogue :

(5 Marks)

Dalia is reading a book about the natural wonders of Egypt.

Mira : Hello, Dalia. What are you doing?

Dalia :(1) :

Mira : Amazing! Which place do you like most?

Dalia :(2) :

Mira : Gebel Elba?(3) !

Dalia : Because it's a habitat for many animals and birds.

Mira?(4) :

Dalia : It's between the Red Sea coast and the mountains.

Mira : Sounds amazing! Can I borrow this book when you finish it?

Dalia : (5).....

Ahmed and Adel are talking about watching a film at the weekend.

Ahmed : What are you going to do tomorrow?

Adel :(1) :

Ahmed :(2) ?

Adel : No, I haven't got the tickets. Would you like to come?

Ahmed :(3) :

Adel : OK, I'm going to get you a ticket, too.

Ahmed?(4) :

Adel : It starts at eight o'clock, but we are all going to meet at 7:15.

Ahmed :(5) :

Adel : That's fine.

Mazin is reading an article about sustainable living.

Safy : Hi, Mazin. What are you doing?

Mazin :(1) :

Safy?(2) :

Mazin : Yes, we could use sustainable products.

Safy : What kinds of sustainable products can we use?

Mazin :(3) :

Safy?(4) :

Mazin : Yes, plastic bags and toothbrushes are bad for the environment.

Safy : Thanks for this useful information.

Mazin : (5).....





Esraa is asking Samy about his favourite story, "Black Beauty."

Esraa : What's your favourite hobby, Samy?

Samy:(1)

Esraa : What kind of books do you like to read?

Samy :(2)

Esraa : What's your favourite story?

Samy :(3)

Esraa :(4) ?

Samy : Anna Sewell wrote it.

Esraa :(5) ?

Samy : Of course, I can lend it to you

Adel is talking to Amir who is reading an article about pollution.

Adel : What are you reading, Amir?

Amir :(1)

Adel : What is this article about?

Amir :(2)

Adel :(3) ?

Amir : We can stop pollution by planting more trees.

Adel :(4) ?

Amir : Because trees absorb carbon dioxide and keep the air clean.

Adel :(5)

Amir : I agree with you. Recycling our rubbish can also solve this problem.

Ali is talking to Samir who travelled to Aswan last winter.

Ali : Hi, Samir. Where did you go last winter?

Samir :(1)

Ali :(2) ?

Samir : I travelled with my family.

Ali : How was your trip?

Samir :(3)

Ali : How long did you stay there?

Samir :(4)

Ali : Oh! A week.....(5) .?

Samir : Yes, we enjoyed there very much.





2- Read and complete the text with words from the following list : (4 Marks)

species – was set – set – attractive – global – distance

Ras Muhammad National Park is one of the most (1)..... places in Egypt. You can visit it on your way to Sharm El-Sheikh as the.....(2) from there to Sharm El-Sheikh is about 12 kilometres. It includes different(3)of colourful fish, sea turtles, beautiful coral reefs and underwater caves. It (4)..... up to protect different animals.

receiver – signals – single – to watch – watch – matches

Lots of people have satellite TV so that they can (1)..... their favourite shows and sports (2)..... . The signal goes to a.....(3) on the house. In some areas, satellites send (4)..... to the internet, too.

make – making – fabric – Weaver – Weaving – threads

Tourists are interested in Egyptian handicrafts. (1)..... is one of the most popular crafts in Upper Egypt. To weave, you need looms.....(2) , and needles. A loom is a machine that is used to make (3)..... . Weavers can (4)..... very beautiful things.

burn – cycle – wind – rubbish – environment – burning

It is important to save our (1)..... and keep it clean. We must recycle more paper so that we can avoid cutting down our forests. We can also stop putting (2)..... in landfill sites. When we keep.....(3)fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. We need to use cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and (4)..... power.

working – space – researcher – University – Technology – work

Egypt's Ayman Ragab is a space science (1)..... . He graduated from the Faculty of Engineering at Aswan (2)..... . He was appointed as a teaching assistant at the university until 2019. He is currently (3)..... as a researcher at the Faculty of (4)..... at the University of Oulu in Finland.





3- Read the following, then answer the questions : (6 Marks)

قطعة الفهم تحتاج الى تعامل خاص ويمكن تلخيصه في الخطوات الاتية:

- 1- قراءة سريعة للقطعة لفهم المعنى العام والفكرة الرئيسية.
 - 2- قراءة الاسئلة بدون حلها للتركيز علي اجاباتها عند القراءة الثانية.
 - 3- قراءة متأنية للقطعة والتركيز علي اجابات الاسئلة والكلمات التي تحتها خط.
 - 4-البدا في حل الاسئلة والتأكد من اجابة كل سؤال من خلال القطعة.
- الاسئلة على القطعة تكون عبارة عن ثلاث اسئلة فهم قد تكون اجاباتهم مباشرة من القطعة وقد تحتاج الى تفكير.**
- وثلاث اسئلة اختياري ايضا قد تكون اسئلة مباشرة او تحتاج الى تفكير.**

Give a suitable title	أعط عنواناً مناسباً
What is the main idea of.....	ما الفكرة الرئيسية في.....
The underlined pronoun refers	يشير الضمير الذي تحته خط إلى
The underlined word refers to.....	تشير الكلمة التي تحته خط إلى
Explain (why / how).....	وضح (لماذا / كيف)
Give (= Mention) two reasons.....	أعط (= اذكر) سببين
The passage is about	القطعة تتحدث عن
Infer (= Conclude / Deduce) Why /How	استنتج (= استنتج / استنتج) لماذا / كيف

3- Read the following, then answer the questions : (6 Marks)

Climate change is the most **serious** problem at the moment all over the world. The reasons for climate change can be divided into two, natural and created by man. Global warming is the main natural reason and using harmful chemicals in everyday life is the main reason created by man. The climate is changing rapidly without stopping and affects the rise of the Earth's temperature. The global climate change and its results are leaving bad effects on most countries, including temperature rise, greenhouse gases, unusual rainfall, floods, storms, droughts and melting ice.

To reduce the bad effect of climate change, people should be aware. Tree plantation can reduce global warming. Stopping using harmful chemicals can reduce environmental pollution. Students should be careful to protect the environment and raise awareness. Thus, students can play a vital role in reducing the bad effect of climate change.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Global warming is created by.

- a) earth b) climate c) nature d) human

2. The underlined word "serious" means.

- a) safe b) dangerous c) unimportant d) secure

B) Answer the following questions:





1 .What is the main idea of the passage?

.....

4 .Summarise the passage into two lines.

.....

5 .Name the bad effects of climate change.

.....

6 .What things do you think we can do to stop climate change?

.....

3- Read the following, then answer the questions : (6 Marks)

Deforestation is the act of cutting down trees. Deforestation can happen in some lands. These lands may be needed for building houses or setting up factories. Even building roads needs cutting down trees. Deforestation is affecting wildlife as well. Many animals have lost their habitats or their places of living. Trees produce oxygen and take in carbon dioxide. It can lead to several problems if deforestation is not stopped.

It can lead to global warming. Floods can become uncontrollable as trees can protect us from them. Protecting trees should be the top interest of governments. We should grow more trees in the forest. This would help to resolve the loss of the trees cut down. Moreover, the use of plant-based products should increase.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 .Trees can protect the environment from.

a) floods b) rain c) droughts d) wildlife

2 .Governments should be protecting trees.

a) afraid of b) worried about c) angry about d) interested in

B) Answer the following questions:

1 .What is the main idea of the passage?

.....

4 .What does deforestation mean?

.....

5 .Why do you think people cut down trees?

.....

6 .From your point of view, how can we solve the problem of deforestation?

.....





السؤال الرابع يعتمد علي الكلمات والمتضادات والمعاني والتعاريف. ولا بد من معرفة هذه الكلمات لان الامتحان يعتمد عليها:

synonym	مرادف	antonym	مضاد / عكس
Same meaning	نفس المعنى	opposite	مضاد / عكس
Similar in meaning	متشابه في المعنى	prefix	بادئة
guess the meaning	تخمين المعنى	suffix	لاحقة
definition	التعريف	verb	فعل
noun	الاسم	adverb	ظرف
adjective	الصفة	can be replaced	يمكن استبداله

word	synonym	antonym	
far	remote	near - close	بعيد - قريب
natural	normal	manmade - artificial	طبيعي - صناعي
huge	enormous	small - tiny	ضخم - صغير
protect	save	destroy - damage	يحمي - يدمر
word	synonym	antonym	
ancient	very old	modern - new	قديم - حديث
remote	far	near - close	بعيد - قريب
hard	difficult	easy	صعب - سهل
terrible	very bad	nice - wonderful	سيء - رائع
several	many	few	عديد - قليل
large	big	small	كبير - صغير
confusing	not clear	clear	محير - واضح

protect	save	damage	يحمي - يدمر
absorb	take in	give out	يمتص - يخرج
start	begin	finish	يبدأ - ينهي
agree	accept	refuse	يقبل - يرفض
let	allow	prevent	يسمح - يمنع
ask	inquire	answer / reply	يسأل - يجيب
traditional	old	new / modern	تقليدي - جديد
attractive	beautiful	ugly	جذاب - قبيح
familiar	known	unfamiliar	مألوف - غير مألوف
disappear	vanish	appear	يختفي - يظهر
word	synonym	antonym	
grow	plant	harvest	يزرع - يحصد
live	survive	die	يعيش - يموت
protect	save	damage	يحمي - يدمر
rise	go up	fall	يرتفع - ينخفض





4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d : (3 Marks)

- 1 .The natural home of a plant or animal is called a.....
a. habit b. happy c. hope d. habitat
- 2 .We add the prefix.....to give the antonym of natural.
a. dis b. un c. in d. im
- 3 .The suffix.....can turn the word "environment" into an adjective.
a. al b. ly c. ily d. ing
- 4 .Ancient and old are.....
a. antonyms b. synonyms c. opposite d. different
- 5 .Many and.....are antonyms.
a. much b. a lot c. more d. few
- 6 .Warm, wet areas are called a rainforest. The word areas means.....
a. times b. planets c. palaces d. places
- 1 .When all the trees in an area are cut down this means.....
a. civilization b. deforestation c. population d. relation
- 2 .The prefix "....." means again.
a. re b. il c. un d. dis
- 3 .We get the adjective from the verb "renew" by adding.....
a. able b. ing c. ly d. ily
- 4" .Beautiful" and "ugly" are.....
a. antonyms b. adjectives c. synonyms d. A & B
- 5.The.....of "let" is "allow."
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. unlike
- 6 .We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.....
a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed
- 1 .A.....is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.
a. trunks b. crops c. seedling d. seeds
- 2 .To form the adjective from "coast" we add the suffix."....."
a. al b. ly c. il d. dis
- 3 .Very big is the.....of enormous.
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. different
- 4 .To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix"....."
a. im b. in c. dis d. miss
- 5" .Reduce" and "increase" are.....
a. similar b. synonyms c. antonyms d. same
- 6 .Farmers always keep animals on their farms. "Keep" here means.....
a. kill b. sell c. buy d. raise
- 1 .An.....is a person who travels into space.
a. astrologer b. astronaut c. astrologer d. scientist





- 2 .The antonym of "dead" is.....
 - a. die
 - b. death
 - c. life
 - d. alive
- 3 .We add the prefix "....." to get the opposite of successful.
 - a. im
 - b. il
 - c. ir
 - d. un
- 4" .Huge" and "enormous" are.....
 - a. opposite
 - b. synonyms
 - c. antonyms
 - d. nouns
- 5 .We add the suffix.....to form the adjective from "nation....."
 - a. lty
 - b. al
 - c. ed
 - d. ing
- 6 .Ali "set up" a charity last year. This means he.....a charity.
 - a. finds
 - b. founded
 - c. sold
 - d. fired
- 1 .A.....is sound produced by a person when they speak.
 - a. voice
 - b. hug
 - c. breathe
 - d. breath
- 2 .We add the prefix"....." to mean do something again.
 - a. re
 - b. ful
 - c. ness
 - d. dis
- 3 .To get the adjective from "administrate" we add the suffix."....."
 - a. ive
 - b. ion
 - c. ness
 - d. ly
- 4 .The antonym of "....." is "ugly"
 - a. beautiful
 - b. enormous
 - c. tiny
 - d. hard
- 5 .The"....."of "woman" is "female."
 - a. antonym
 - b. opposite
 - c. synonym
 - d. verb
- 6 .They were able to mend the pipe. We can replace "mend" with.....
 - a. mix
 - b. oxen
 - c. fix
 - d. prepare
- 1..... .reality is when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds.
 - a. Virtual
 - b. Social
 - c. Popular
 - d. Solar
- 2 .The prefix"....." means one.
 - a. tri
 - b. bi
 - c. mono
 - d. er
- 3 .We add the suffix.....to "cash" to form the adjective.
 - a. il
 - b. less
 - c. er
 - d. ment
- 4 .The antonym of "amateur" is.....
 - a. free
 - b. professional
 - c. unpaid
 - d. cashless
- 5" .Protect" and.....are synonyms.
 - a. save
 - b. kill
 - c. destroy
 - d. damage
- 6 .Drones are driverless. They use.....drivers.
 - a. skilled
 - b. lazy
 - c. educated
 - d. no
- 1.The suffix.....turns the verb "endanger" to an adjective.
 - a- ion
 - b- s
 - c- ed
 - d- ful
- 2.This oasis is very far from the city. This means that it is
 - a- near
 - b- clear
 - c- remote
 - d- identical
- 3.The words "wet" and "dry" are
 - a- prefixes
 - b- antonyms
 - c- synonyms
 - d- similar





4.To give the noun of the verb "appear", we add the suffix

- a- ment b- ed c- ance d- ion

5.The words "wet" and "dry" are

- a- prefixes b- antonyms c- synonyms d- similar

6.My brother broke his toy. He is not happy. We can replace "not happy" by

- a- bad b- sad c- unhappy d- both a & b

1.A.....is a machine in space that goes round the Earth.

- a. satellite b. dish c. storm d. star

2.We form the noun from "research" by adding the suffix"....."

- a. or b. er c. est d. ed

3. The prefix "multi" means.....

- a. little b. few c. funny d. many

4. They are happy. We can form the opposite by adding.....

- a. in b. im c. un d. dis

5. The synonyms of "hard" is.....

- a. difficult b. easy c. formal d. informal

6."Voyage" means a journey in a ship or.....

- a. spaceship b. plane c. train d. bus

1.....is to leave a job or stop working because of old age.

- a.Retire b. Inquire c. Acquire d. Trial

2.We add the prefix"....." to mean do something again.

- a.re b. ful c. ness d. dis

3-We add the suffix "....." to for the noun from "govern".

- a-ist b. al c. ly d. or

4-He hates loud music. The antonym of "hates" is.....

- a-dislikes b. opposes c. objects d. likes

2-I was.....when I lost my bag, I was angry.

- a-happy b. delighted c. famous d. cross

6-He paid.....money. It was for free.

- a.much b. a lot of c. little d. no

1-To form the opposite from "ability" we add the prefix.....

- a.mis b. dis c. im d. ness

2-He achieved his goal and became a doctor. The word "goal" here means.....

- a.ambition b. epidemic c. sight d. weight

3-A.....engineer is a person whose job is to design or work with robots.

- a.antibiotic b. robotic c. toiler d. untidy

4-.....reality is when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds.

- a. Virtual b. Social c. Lunar d. Solar

5-The plane landed safely. The antonym of "landed" is.....

- a. took on b. took in c. took off d. took place





N	الزمن	شكله	Form
1-	مضارع بسيط	s /es / ies + المصدر (-)	I go- He goes
2-	مضارع مستمر	am / is / are + (+ المصدر ing)	I`m going
3-	مضارع تام	have / has + (P.P)	I have gone
4-	مضارع تام مستمر	have / has + been + ing	I`ve been going
5-	ماضي بسيط	(المصدر ed +) / التصريف الثاني	I went
6-	ماضي مستمر	was / were + (+ المصدر ing)	I was going
7-	ماضي تام	had + (P.P)	I had gone
8-	مستقبل بسيط	will+ (المصدر)	I will go

تذكر أن

- صيغة المبني للمعلوم (active) تبدأ الجملة بالفاعل
- صيغة المبني للمجهول (passive) تبدأ الجملة بالمفعول (نائب الفاعل)

ملخص المبني للمجهول مضارع وماضي في نقاط

المضارع البسيط

- 1 مفعول + am - is - are + P.P..... Egypt **is visited** by many tourists.
- 2 مفعول + am - is - are + not + P.P..... The story **isn't read** by Ali.
- 3 Am - Is - Are + + مفعول + P.P.....? **Is lunch eaten** by them?

الماضي البسيط

- 4 مفعول + was - were + P.P..... The house **was built** by them.
- 5 مفعول + was - were + not + P.P..... Cars **weren't cleaned** by her.
- 6 Was - Were + + مفعول + P.P.....? **Was the email sent** by them?

الحالة الأولى من أسلوب الشرط If

الحالة الأولى من أسلوب الشرط

1 - الحالة الأولى تعبر عن التوقع او الاحتمال في المستقبل والوعد والتهديد وتتكون كالآتي :

مصدر + will / won't + فاعل , (مضارع بسيط) If ...present simple

- If you **play** well, you **will** win.
- If he **comes** early, he **may** meet them.

الحالة الثانية من أسلوب الشرط If

الحالة الثانية من أسلوب الشرط

1 - الحالة الثانية تعبر عن استحالة حدوث الشيء في المضارع وكذلك تعبر عن التمني

مصدر + would / could / + فاعل , (ماضي بسيط) If ...past simple

- If you **played** well, you **would** win.
- If he **didn't** solve the problem, it **could** get worse.





used to التعبير عن عاده في الماضي

1 - للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولا تحدث الآن نستخدم

..... مصدر + used + to + فاعل

He used to arrive early, but now he doesn't.

المباشر والغير مباشر Reported speech

الجملة الخبرية - Statement

1 - تتكون صيغة المباشر من جزئين جملة خارج الأقواس وتسمى جملة القول وجملة داخل الأقواس تسمى جملة المباشر

She says to Ali, " Ahmed will buy a car."

جملة القول

جملة المباشر

خطوات تحويل الجملة الخبرية من مباشر الى غير مباشر

1 - نحول فعل القول كالآتي

say	say		say to	tell	
says	says	لا يأتي بعدهم مفعول	says to	tells	يأتي بعدهم مفعول
said	said		said to	told	

ويمكن تحويل فعل القول الى كلمة من الكلمات الآتية .. (explained - promised - reported...) ولا يأتي بعدهم مفعول

2 - نحذف الـ (,) والأقواس ونربط بكلمة (that) ويأتي بعدها دائما فاعل ثم فعل

She says to Ali, " Ahmed will buy a car."

She tells Ali that Ahmed will buy a car.

مراجعته أزمته المستقبل Future: Revision

1 - نستخدم (مصدر + will) للتعبير عن التوقع أو الاحتمال أو الرأي الشخصي أو التعبير عن العمر والقرار السريع

في وجود كلمات مثل (think - expect - I am sure.....)

By 2030, we will have finished more projects.

In the future, we will use renewable energy.

I think, he will win the prize.

Basant will be ten next year.

There is no sugar, I will buy some.

2 - نستخدم (مصدر + am / is / are going to) في حالتين

(intend / intention / decide / decision) للتعبير عن النية لفعل شيء وغالبا في وجود كلمات مثل

They have intention; they are going to buy a car.

◀ للتعبير عن شيء سيحدث طبقا لدليل مثل وجود السحب دليل على حدوث المطر

There are a lot of clouds. It is going to rain.

فكرة هامة جدا جدا

إذا جاءت كلمة (think) مع وجود دليل فإن الدليل هو الأقوي لذا نختار (am - is - are going to)





There are a lot of clouds, I think it is going to rain.

3 - نستخدم المضارع المستمر (am /is/are + V+ ing) للتعبير عن الأشياء التي رتبنا أن نفعلها في المستقبل مع كلمات مثل (arrange / arrangements / prepare)

وكذلك مع الحفلات والمناسبات

They have bought the tickets. They are visiting Aswan tomorrow.

He is having a party tomorrow. (He has arranged everything)

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word (s) in brackets : (5 Marks)

1. The flowers were..... (buying) by my Mona.
- 2..... (Does) the news read yesterday?
3. Lunch.....(are) cooked by mum.
4. Egypt.....(visits) by many tourists.
5. Ali.....(didn't) seen by his friends at the party.
1. There is no bread, so we need..... (go) to the baker's.
2. My father stopped..... (to smoke), he no longer smokes.
3. Our environment will be cleaner if we.....(recycling) our rubbish.
4. You should avoid..... (to sit) on the wall, it is dangerous.
5. If you want to get high marks,(will study) hard.
1. We used to.....(getting) our shopping in bags.
2. He used to be lazy, but now she.....(doesn't) lazy.
3. If I.....(am) rich, I would help the poor.
4. What(will) you do if you had money?
1. She has been cooking.....(since) 2 hours.
2. I.....(am)been reading a novel recently.
3. Have you finished the exam.....(yet)? - Wonderful, you are clever.
4. By 2010, he.....(have)learnt to swim.
5. Basant was upset because her father hadn't(phone) her.
1. When I was young, I always.....(ride) bikes.
2. He.....(said) me that he would help me.
3. She said that she.....(has) bought the dress.
4. He said just now that he.....(was) travelling tomorrow.
5. He.....(hits) the tree and fainted.
1. I expect, they.....(buys) a new car.
2. He has arranged everything, he.....(has) a party.
3. They will be able to.....(making) electricity.
- 4..... (Have) you be able to speak English?
5. There are dark clouds, I think it.....(rain).





- 1.Many new cars.....(**making**) by robots in factories.
- 2.....(**Does**) Squash played by many students?
- 3.People.....(**are cut down**) a lot of our rainforests every year.
- 4.The dates.....(**sell**) in many shops in the area.
- 5.Wadi Al-Hitan.....(**visit**) by about 1000 people last year.
- 6.I didn't send the report until I.....(**revise**) it.
- 7.Before his death, the author.....(**publish**) his story.
- 8.Ahmed.....(**read**) three books this week. He loves reading.
- 9.Where have you.....(**be**) waiting?
- 10.When I was young, I always.....(**talk**) to my teachers politely.
- 11.The man.....(**said**) us that the football tournament would start.
- 12.Roquia said that it.....(**will**) be very hot on Monday.
- 13.Salma said that they.....(**don't**) go to the museum.
- 14.She said that she had bought a car.....(**yesterday**).
- 15.The phone is ringing, I will.....(**answering**) it.
- 16.Hamid can't find his passport, He.....(**will**) be able to travel tomorrow.
- 17.What is Hany.....(**go**) to learn?
- 18.There will definitely.....(**are**) drones.
- 19.What do you think our city.....(**is**) be like in 2050?
20. He has arranged everything, he.....(**has**) a party.
21. The phone is ringing, I will.....(**answering**) it.
22. I can't go with you, I am.....(**do**) my homework.
- 23- He told me that he ----- (**has**) left his mobile on the train.
- 24- My father warned me ----- (**don't**) smoke .
- 25- They ----- (**said**) us that they would be late for lunch
- 26- She asked him when ----- (**would he**) visit his uncle .

6- Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN words (110) on the following : (7 Marks)

واليك مقدمة وخاتمة تساعدك علي كتابة البراجراف:

first of all, I'd like to say that I'm happy to write about this topic. This topic arouses my interests and it is worth to discuss. This topic is very necessary

أولاً، أود أن أقول إنني سعيد بالكتابة عن هذا الموضوع. هذا الموضوع يثير اهتمامي ويستحق المناقشة. هذا الموضوع ضروري للغاية

Finally, I hope I have covered all points about this topic

وأخيراً، أتمنى أن أكون قد غطيت كافة النقاط المتعلقة بهذا الموضوع.





- مقال نقدي (review)

وفيه نقوم بعرض مميزات وعيوب شيء معين ورأينا فيه.

Last week, I (saw - ordered -bought- watched - tried) a.....الموضوع.....It was great. I liked it so much. I think it is very useful and it can help many people. It saves time and effort.

في الأسبوع الماضي (شاهدت - طلبت - اشتريت - شاهدت - جربت) موضوعًا... كان رائعًا. لقد أعجبني كثيرًا. أعتقد أنه مفيد جدًا ويمكن أن يساعد العديد من الأشخاص. إنه يوفر الوقت والجهد.

The only problem with it is that it is difficult at the begging but after using it became easy and fantastic.

المشكلة الوحيدة فيه أنه صعب في البداية لكن بعد استخدامه أصبح سهل ورائع.

In my opinion, I think that it is amazing and very helpful.

في رأيي أعتقد أنه أمر مدهش ومفيد للغاية.

3- سيرة ذاتية (biography)

لشخص مشهور او شخص من اسرتك في السيرة الذاتية نذكر اسم الشخص. وكيف كاتن طفولته وكيف كان تعليمه ونذكر اهم انجازاته.

At first I would like to say that I'm very happy to write about (.....) He / She is my (friend - father- hero) I have learned a lot from him and he inspired me in my life and study. He/ She was born in..... . He/ She was born in..... . He / She has a big family. He / She loves her family a lot. He / She really likes to be creative. He / She sometimes feels very nervous but she is amazing! I think He / She is a very good and kind person

2- قصة قصيرة (a story)

يجب ان يكون للقصة بداية ووسط ونهاية. كما يجب ان نذكر الوقت والمكان الذي حدثت فيه القصة. كما يجب ذكر مشكلة وكيفية حلها وحبذا لو ذكرنا الدروس المستفادة من القصة.

At first, I'm happy to share this story with you. I think it is a good story and you can benefit from it. This story happened last year. It happened in my small town. One day, I invited some of my friends to have a light meal and some drinks. We went into the nearest café. We had some sandwiches and cool drinks.

To my surprise, I found no money in my pockets. I had changed my trousers and forgot to take the money. My face turned red. I didn't know what to do. I asked my friends if they had any money ,but the money they had was not enough to pay the bill. The waiter became angry, and wanted to take us to the police.

To our good luck, my cousin came in to have a cup of coffee. I told him about our bad situation. He smiled and paid the waiter who thought that we were thieves. I've learned that I should never go outside without making sure I have enough money in my pocket.





..... Governorate
..... Educational Directorate
Second Term Exam 2024/2025
Third Year Prep Exam
English Exam
Time allowed: 2 hours

..... محافظة
..... مديرية التربية والتعليم بال
امتحان الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2024/2025
الصف الثالث الاعدادي العام والرياضي واللغات
المادة اللغة الانجليزية
زمن الاجابة ساعتين

الاسئلة	الدرجة	المقدر	المراجع
الاول			
الثاني			
الثالث			
الرابع			
الخامس			
السادس			
الدرجة الكلية			

مجموع الدرجات

الرقم السري

..... مجموع الدرجات بالحروف:
..... امضاء المراجعين:

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2024 / 2025

الصف الثالث الاعدادي العام والرياضي

زمن الاجابة ساعتين

التاريخ 2025/...../.....

المادة اللغة الانجليزية

الرقم السري

..... اسم الطالب:
..... اسم المدرسة:
..... الادارة:
..... رقم الجلوس:

.....-1

.....-2

توقيع الملاحظين بصحة البيانات
ومطابقة عدد أوراق البوكليت
عند استلامها من الطالب





Test1

1. Finish the following dialogue:

Rami and Sami are discussing why the weather is getting very hot.

Rami: Hi Sami. Are you okay? It seems you are not feeling well.

Sami: Yes.(1)

Rami: Yes. The weather is not normal. But this is because of our activities.

Sami: (2)..... . We lost half of the trees on earth. This is deforestation.

Rami:.....(3).....?

Sami: We should stop cutting trees.

Rami:.....(4).....?

Sami: We can reduce global warming if we plant trees.

Rami:.....(5).....

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

make – do – will – going to – assistants – predict

Robots are already around us, whether it's like machines or the virtual(1)The robotics industry is expected to grow over the coming years. Robots (2)..... useful tasks for humans, such as cleaning, delivering, and transporting. Scientists (3)..... that up to 30% of jobs (4)..... be done by robots in 2030s. We may also see robots as a part of our daily routine.

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions:

In the year 2050, two-thirds of the population will be living in big cities. As a result, city buildings will change in order to cope with demand. Thankfully, developments like artificial intelligence, the internet of things (IoT) and big data will lead to smart cities. Cities that think and react like a human brain.

We've already had autonomous ذاتية التحكم vehicles. In 2050, this tech is likely to be the model. The everyday difficulty of finding a parking space will no longer be a problem. Your vehicle will drop you at your location and find its own space.





We'll see driverless cars transporting passengers. This will lead to using renewable energy and cleaner air.

Public buildings are set to become smarter and aware of their environment. They'll use data to work safely and comfortably. Through the use of technology like solar windows, buildings will collect their energy. If they have any energy left over, it'll be offered to vehicles in the local area to make sure no one runs dry.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 of the population will not live in big cities in 2050.

- a) Two-thirds b) One-third c) All d) Most

2 In 2050, driverless cars will be.

- a) private b) special c) strange d) normal

1- 2-

B) Answer the following questions:

3 Where will we live in 2050?

4 What is the main idea of this passage?

5 Write what you have understood from the passage in two lines.

6 How will you find a place to park your car in the future?

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- To get the opposite of "expensive", add the prefix.

- a) dis- b) il- c) ir- d) in-

2- The verb "differ" can be a noun by adding the suffix.

- a) -ence b) -ment c) -tion d) -ness

3- I'm so cold I can't move my fingers. The antonym of "move" is.

- a) push b) change c) go d) stay still

4- It is clear that the cat has eaten it! "Clear" is the same as.

- a) relaxed b) probable c) unclear d) obvious

5- I joined a and gave them some clothes I don't need. They help the poor.

- a) hotel b) park c) charity d) governor

6 "....." is when you work, often without pay, to learn about a job.

- a) Expert b) Distance c) Skill d) Internship

1- 2-
3- 4-
5- 6-



5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- 1 (have) anyone hurt your feelings?
- 2 Mum said, "The children are playing outside (then)".
- 3 I'd be amazed if he (arrive) on time. He's always late.
- 4 We should stop (throw) away our old phones.
- 5 I won't (telling) anyone your secret.

1-..... 2-.....
3-..... 4-.....
5-.....

6 Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

“A review of social media news”



Abdelbary Ali





Test 2

1. Finish the following dialogue:

Emy and Sara are discussing a full school day in the newspaper.

Emy: Hi Sara! What are you doing?

Sara:

Emy:?

Sara: Yes, there's some good news. I've just read about a full school day.

Emy:?

Sara: In my opinion, it is useful for developing education.

Emy: (4) It is too boring for students to stay in school all day.

Sara: Personally, I think if the teacher makes the lessons more fun, the student will enjoy their day in school.

Emy: (5) What else?

Sara: If school time is until 4 or 5 PM, students can learn more. It will be very useful.

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

print – never – ever – farming – conditioning – industry

Planting trees can help the environment. Have you (1) walked in the hot sun and wished there was a tree? Trees protect you and remove the need for air (2) Trees are used in the paper (3) So, you can save the trees by maximizing the use of your paper. You can (4) or write on both sides.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1- | 2- |
| 3- | 4- |

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Rainforests cover only about 7 percent of Earth's land, but they're home to half of all known plant and animal species. Most experts agree that about 80,000 acres disappear every day when trees are cut down. Trees also play an important role in absorbing the carbon dioxide that causes climate change. Fewer forests mean more greenhouse gases.

Grasslands, underwater habitats, and wetlands are also in danger of habitat loss. For example, about half of the world's wetlands have disappeared in the last hundred years due to farmland or other industries. That means less space for





animals to feed and live.

Finding a balance between what humans and animals need will help prevent habitat destruction. Some scientists think that if we put aside half of Earth's land and water for nature, we could save up to 90 percent of all species. In the meantime, your everyday actions can build a better planet.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 are home to half of all species of plants and animals.

- a) Deserts b) Wetlands c) Rainforests d) Grasslands

2 Cutting down many trees increases.

- a) rainforests b) wetlands c) grasslands d) greenhouse gases

1-.....

2-.....

B) Answer the following questions:

3 How many wetlands have disappeared in the last century?

4 What's the best title for this text?

5 Why have half of the world's wetlands disappeared?

6 How do we solve the problem of destroying habitats?

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 To get the opposite of "usual", add the prefix.

- a) ir- b) in- c) dis- d) un-

2 It is so noisy here that I can't think. The opposite of noisy is.

- a) loud b) calm c) unique d) common

3 Adding the suffix "....." to "person" changes it to an adjective.

- a) -al b) -able c) -ian d) -ist

4 Our book will appear in the shops next month. The synonym of "appear" is.

- a) come out b) show up c) disappear d) both a & b

5 I want someone to tell me that I should call a friend tonight. I want someone to me.

- a) remember b) remind c) forget d) say

6 "....." means as said by someone or as shown by something.

- a) Journalism b) Media c) Interview d) According to

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

5-.....

6-.....





5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1 If I (**has**) more free time, I would play more sport.

2 He was very tired because he (**not/slept**) well.

3 I (**used/play**) the guitar, but I don't have time now.

4 My mother offered (**help**) me.

5 I (**send**) you the information when I get it.

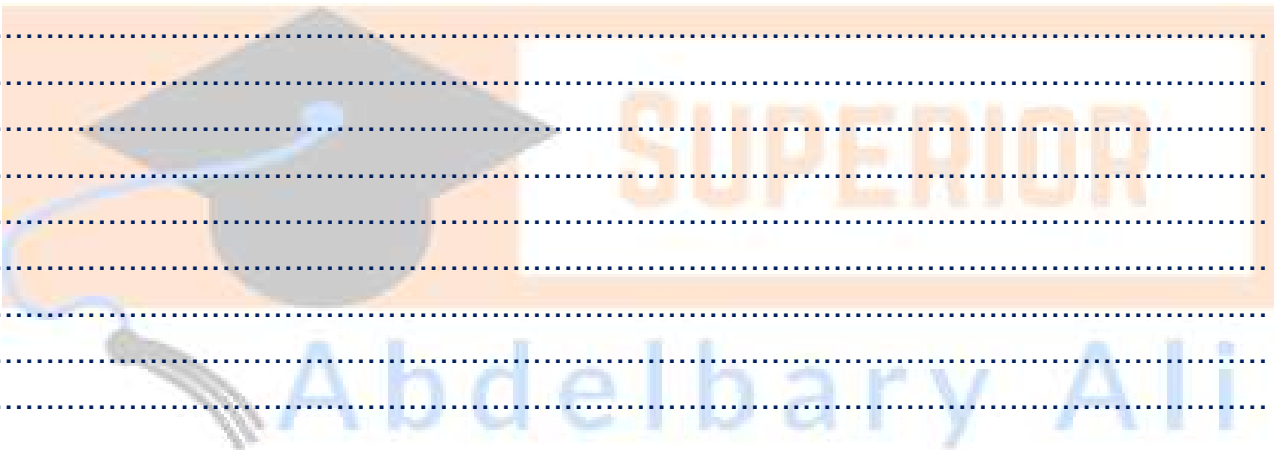
1- 2-

3- 4-

5-

6 Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"A review of the role of the robots in our life"





Test 3

1. Finish the following dialogue:

Manal is asking Hala about something in the Eagle poem.

Hala : The sentence in this poem is “a thunderbolt.”

Manal : A thunderbol.(1).....?

Hala : I mean that he falls down very fast.

Manal:.....(2).....?

Hala : Yes, I'll read it: And like a thunderbolt he falls.

Manal : So, when you say it's a thunderbolt ,.....(3).....?

Hala : No, a thunder doesn't hit him, but he falls as a thunder.

Manal : (4)..... . Could you say that another way?

Hala : OK. In a thunderbolt, he falls down as fast as a bolt of lightning.

Manal : Ah, I see.(5) .

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

according – company – has stolen – witnesses – had stolen – belonging

The police could stop three people who (1)..... 10 mobile phones worth over 50,000 pounds from a big (2)..... . The police said that they were going towards the metro. (3)..... to a complaint by the manager of the Mobile Company, the police went to the company and met many (4)..... who described the thieves to them.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1-..... | 2-..... |
| 3-..... | 4-..... |

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions:

I know everyone should have a goal in their life. Personally, I have many goals that I would like to reach throughout my life. First, I would like to go to a good university when I pass my high school, second, I would like to get a good job.

My first goal is going to university. When I get out of school, I would like to go to university to study engineering. I want to go to university to be a robotic engineer. I like to develop the science of robots and discover new ideas. In addition, I would love to study music because I love music all my life. I love to make my own music and write it.





My second goal is to get a good job in a good company. I want to work for a company that will help me to invent and discover new things. I don't want a job only for good pay, but I want to create in my job.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 The writer wants to go to university to study.

- a) robots b) cars c) space d) designs

2 The writer doesn't want only money from his job, but he wants.

- a) a good car b) a good position c) a good pay d) new ideas

1-.....

2-.....

B) Answer the following questions:

3 What is writer's favourite hobby ?

4 What is the best title for this text?

5 Summarise the passage in two lines.

6 What is your own future goal?

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 "....." is when an area becomes desert.

- a) Source b) Region c) Landscape d) Desertification

2 This factory sells good cotton clothes. They are good.

- a) eagles b) poems c) species d) products

3 They finally found the cat up on the roof. The synonym of "finally" is.....

- a) firstly b) ordinarily c) lastly d) normally

4 Iron will melt when it is made very hot. The antonym of "melt" is.....

- a) dissolve b) freeze c) leak d) reduce

5 "Predict" is a verb, but the noun can be by adding."....."

- a) -or b) -ion c) -ness d) -able

6 To get the opposite of "ability", add the prefix."....."

- a) ex- b) im- c) ir- d) dis-

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

5-.....

6-.....



5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1 I'll come home when I (will finish) work.

2 The journalist (told) that two people had got lost in the desert.

3 The goods (not/deliver) on Sundays.

4 I (be) in London for three years.

5 He (used/eat) in the street when he was young.

1-..... 2-.....

3-..... 4-.....

5-.....

6 Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

A short story about the day you spent in the planetarium



Abdelbary Ali



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

الترم الثاني



Final Revision

1. Finish the following dialogue:

1) Hagar is talking to Sara who is going to the school library

Hagar : Hello Sara, Where are you going?
 Sara : Hello Hagar, (1)
 Hagar : (2) ?
 Sara : I am doing a research.
 Hagar : (3) ?
 Sara : It is about energy.
 Hagar : Do you want me to help you?
 Sara : (4)
 Hagar : I have a book about energy: I will give it to you tomorrow.
 Sara : (5)

2) Ahmed and Heba are talking about reading.

Ahmed : Hi, Heba. Where are you going?
 Heba : (1)
 Ahmed : (2) ?
 Heba : Yes, I like reading.
 Ahmed : What kinds of books do you read?
 Heba : (3)
 Ahmed : (4) ?
 Heba : I visit the library twice a week.
 Ahmed : Could you recommend me a book?
 Heba : (5)

3) Nada and Hany are talking about a job advertisement.

Nada : Have you read the newspaper today?
 Hany : (1) What's in the newspaper ?
 Nada : (2)
 Hany : What is that advertisement about?
 Nada : (3)
 Hany : An accountant job is a good chance for us.
 Nada : (4) ?
 Hany : Yes, I will. When can we apply for it?
 Nada : Next Sunday. (1) ?
 Hany : Of course. We can go together.

4) Fatma and Reem are talking about their dream jobs

Fatma : What job do you want to do when you are older, Reem?
 Reem : (1)
 Fatma : I think you would be amazing as a journalist.
 Reem : So, I am thinking about studying media.
 Fatma : You will be good on TV as newsreader.

Reem : (2)
 Fatma : I see. You don't prefer to be on TV. You like to work for online newspaper
 Reem : (3) ?
 Fatma : I'd like to be a web designer.
 Reem : Great! I'll write the stories and you design the sites.
 Fatma : (4) ?
 Reem : Your brother can be the photographer.
 Fatma : (5)
 Reem : I like it, too. We'll be famous.

5) Two friends are talking about our football match against Senegal

Samir : Hello, Karim
 Karim : Hello, Samir. Have you watched Egypt's match against Senegal?
 Samir : (1)
 Karim : (2) ?
 Samir : I think it was great
 Karim : That's right but Senegal played better than we did.
 Samir : (3) ?
 Karim : Salah did his best, but (4) any goals
 Samir : I think we have lost a golden chance to play in the World Cup.
 Karim : (5)

6) Shady and Nader are talking about visiting a doctor.

Shady : Where are you going. Nader?
 Nader : I am going to the doctor. (1) ?
 Shady : Of course, I'd like to come with you. (2) ?
 Nader : I have a problem with my right hand. (3)
 Shady : Why can't you move it?
 Nader : (4)
 Shady : I think you were playing football when you fell down.
 Nader : Yes, I really was.
 Shady : I am sorry for you. I hope you get better soon.
 Nader : (5)

7) Ziad and khaled are talking about Khaled's favourite sport.

Ziad : Hi Khaled. Is there a club near your house?
 Khaled : (1)
 Ziad : (2) ?
 Khaled : My favourite sport is swimming.
 Ziad : (3) ?
 Khaled : I practise it twice a week.
 Ziad : Who do you go to the club with?
 Khaled : (4)
 Ziad : Do you enjoy swimming?

Khaled : (5)

8) Adel is talking to Amir who is reading an article about pollution.

Adel : What are you reading, Amir?

Amir : (1)

Adel : What is this article about?

Amir : (2)

Adel : (3) ?

Amir : We can stop pollution by planting more trees.

Adel : (4) ?

Amir : Because trees absorb carbon dioxide and keep the air clean.

Adel : (5)

Amir : I agree with you. Recycling our rubbish can also solve this problem.

9) Malak and Noha are talking about a trip to Wadi al-Hitan.

Noha : Have you heard of Wadi al-Hitan?

Malak : (1) Many ancient fossils are found there.

Noha : (2) ?

Malak : It is in the Fayoum Depression, southwest of Cairo.

Noha : Do you think it is a good place to visit?

Malak : (3) ?

Noha : There will be a school trip there next mid-year holiday. We could go together.

Malak : How much does it cost?

Noha : (4)

Malak : That is not expensive . (5) ?

Noha : No, I haven't told my parents about it yet. I am sure they will agree.

Malak : If our parents agree, I think we can join this school trip.

10) Huda and Salma are talking about Salma's new mobile.

Huda : Is this mobile new?

Salma : (1)

Huda : Who bought it for you?

Salma : (2)

Huda : Your father! (3) ?

Salma : Because I passed my final exams.

Huda : (4) ?

Salma : He bought it last week.

Huda : What do you use it for?

Salma : (5)

11) Ahmed is talking with Emad about his father

Ahmed : That's a beautiful pen, Emad!

Emad : (1)

Ahmed : From your father? Wasn't he a journalist?

Emad : (2) He worked for Al-Ahram newspaper for twenty years.

Ahmed : (3)

Emad : I'd prefer to be a teacher of English.

Ahmed : (4)

Emad : Because I am good at English.

Ahmed : What about your sister?

Emad : (5)

Ahmed : Well, perhaps your father should give his pen to her.

12) Sara meets her friend Mona at the club. Sara tells Mona that she's going to travel to England next month.

Sara : Hello, Mona.

Mona : Hello, Sara. How are things with you?

Sara : I'm going to travel to England.

Mona : When are you going to travel?

Sara : (1)

Mona : (2)

Sara : To visit my uncle who lives there.

Mona : (3)

Sara : By plane.

Mona : Are you afraid of flying?

Sara : (4)

Mona : How long will you stay there?

Sara : (5)

13) Hafsa was calling her friend Heba on the phone, but she was told that Heba was out.

Hafsa : May I speak to Heba, please?

Hind : (1) Shall I know who is calling?

Hafsa : (2) I'm sorry to have troubled you.

Hind : That's all right. (3)

Hafsa : Yes, please tell her to call me when she comes back.

Hind : (4)

Hafsa : Ok. It's 332 7797.

Hind : Thank you.

Hafsa : (5)

14) Mona is talking to her friend Amal who seems worried

Mona : Hello, Amal! What's wrong with you?

Amal : Hello, Mona (1)

Mona : (2)

Amal : Because I have an interview for a job tomorrow.

Mona : (3)

Amal : It's a job in the media.

Mona : Really! Which job would you like to do in the media?

Amal : (4)

Mona : Great! You have a good voice and you like reading. I hope you will get the job.

Amal : (5)

15)Amr and Ahmed are talking about Ahmed's journey to Aswan.

Amr : Where did you go last winter?

Ahmed : I went to Aswan.

Amr : Aswan! (1) ?

Ahmed : By train.

Amr : Who did you go with?

Ahmed : (2)

Amr : (3) ?

Ahmed : I saw lot of temples. I think you should visit Aswan.

Amr : (4) ,but is it easy to go there?

Ahmed : (5)

16)Amir is talking with Omar about their favourite hobbies.

Amir : Could I ask you a few questions?

Omar : (1)

Amir : What's your favourite hobby?

Omar : (2) ?

Amir : What kind of books do you read?

Omar : I like reading science books. (3) ?

Amir : I like playing football.

Omar : (4)

Amir : In the club.

Omar : Who do you play with?

Amir : (5)

17)Al is talking to Samir who has been to Aswan.

Ali : Hi Samir. Where have you been?

Samir : (1)

Ali : (2) ?

Sami : I travelled with my family.

Ali : How was your trip?

Samir : (3)

Ali : How long did you stay there?

Sami : (4)

Ali : Oh! A week. (5) ?

Sami : Yes, we enjoyed it very much

18)Samy and Ahmed are talking about the summer holiday

Samy : Where will you spend the summer holiday

Ahmed : (1)

Samy : (2) ?

Ahmed : Because Alexandria has beautiful beaches

Samy : (3)

Ahmed : I will go there with my family.

Samy : How long will you stay there?

Ahmed : (4)

Samy : Can I go with you?

Ahmed : (5)

19) Magda is at the supermarket. She wants to buy a shopping bag.

Assistant : Hello, how can I help you?

Magda : (1)

Assistant : What type? Normal or Reusable one?

Magda : (2), please.

Assistant : Good choice. This is good for the environment.

Magda : (3)

Assistant : It's only fifty pounds.

Magda : That's great, (4)

Assistant : Yes it is well-made.

Magda : Ok. (5) Thank you.

20) Ahmed is talking to Samir who is planting a tree.

Ahmed : Hello, Samir. (1)

Samir : I am planting a tree.

Ahmed : Do you know how to plant a tree?

Samir : (2)

Ahmed : (3)

Samir : My uncle taught me this, he is an old farmer.

Ahmed : Are trees useful for our environment?

Samir : (4)

Ahmed : Why are trees useful for us?

Samir : (5)

21) Mahmoud is talking to a tourist

Mahmoud : Is it your first visit to Egypt?

Tourist : (1) I came with my family before.

Mahmoud : (2)

Tourist : I come from London.

Mahmoud : (3)

Tourist : I'll stay for a week.

Mahmoud : What places are you going to visit?

Tourist : (4)

Mahmoud : Sure. Luxor is a good place. I wish you a nice visit.

Tourist : (5)

22) Two friends, Karim and Yousif, are discussing travel.

Yousif : I'm going to London next month. Have you been there?

Karim : Yes, I have.

Yousif : (1) ?
 Karim : I visited Big Ben and London Bridge.
 Yousif : (2) ?
 Karim : I traveled with my family.
 Yousif : Where did you stay?
 Karim : (3)
 Yousif : What does your uncle do there?
 Karim : (4)
 Yousif : Listen, I have to go but we can meet soon.
 Karim : (5)

23)Huda and Salma are talking about Salma's new mobile

Huda : Is this mobile new?
 Salma : (1)
 Huda : Who bought it for you?
 Salma : (2)
 Huda : Your father! (3) ?
 Salma : Because I have passed my final exam.
 Huda : (4) ?
 Salma : It is 2500 LE.
 Huda : (5) ?
 Sama : He bought it last week.

24)Hamza and Mustafa are talking about an interesting book

Hamza : How are things?
 Mustafa : (1)
 Hamza : What are you doing?
 Mustafa : (2) ?
 Hamza : Is reading a useful hobby?
 Mustafa : (3)
 Hamza : (4) ?
 Mustafa : The book is about a famous scientist, Dr Farouk El-Baz.
 Hamza : (5) ?
 Mustafa : He helped Egypt and other countries to find more water.

25)Ahmed and Adel are talking about watching a film at the weekend.

Ahmed : (1) ?
 Adel : I am going to see a film at the cinema tomorrow.
 Ahmed : Have you got the tickets?
 Adel : (2) Would you like to come?
 Ahmed : (3)
 Adel : Ok, I'm going to get you a ticket, too.
 Ahmed : (4) ?
 Adel : It starts at eight o'clock, but we are all going to meet at 7.15.
 Ahmed : (5)

Adel : That's fine.

26) Tarek and Mark are talking about dream jobs.

Tarek : Hi, Mark. Do you have a plan for your dream job?

Mark : (1)

Tarek : (2) ?

Mark : My dream job is to be a doctor.

Tarek : (3) ?

Mark : My role model is doctor Magdy Yacoub. What about you?

Tarek : (4)

Mark : A journalist! Why do you want to do this job?

Tarek : (5)

Mark : I hope you can achieve your goal.

27) Ahmed meets a tourist on his way to school.

Ahmed : Welcome! Can I ask you few questions?

Tourist : (1)

Ahmed : (2) ?

Tourist : I come from England.

Ahmed : (3) ?

Tourist : Yes, it is my first visit to Egypt.

Ahmed : What places have you visited in Egypt?

Tourist : (4)

Ahmed : How long will you stay here?

Tourist : (5)

28) Ahmed is buying a ticket to Qena.

Clerk : Hello! What can I do for you?

Ahmed : (1)

Clerk : To Qena? (2) ?

Ahmed : Return ticket. I will come back next week. (3) ?

Clerk : That's L.E 300. Hurry up the train will leave in 5 minutes.

Ahmed : Which platform does the train leave from?

Clerk : (4)

Ahmed : (5)

Clerk : You are welcome

Question (2)

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

① **believed - million - wonders - believes - period - desert**

Egypt has some wonders. The great Sand Sea is one of these (1) This is a part of the Western (2), and here you can find lots of big sand mountains and some unusual glass. It is (3) that the glass is more than 29 (4) years old.

② **language - has - have - online - articles - jobs**

I studied English and media at university. I work as an editor. I work for an English (1) website. Nowadays more people read news (2) I like this job. Lots of different journalists send me their (3) and I (4) to decide which ones are the most important. It's one of the most interesting jobs.

③ **fly - place - hard - flew - ways - weather**

Winter is cold in some places. It can be (1) for animals and birds to find food during winter . They get through this time in many (2) For example, birds and butterflies can (3) so many of them do not stick around for the winter. They go to another (4) with nice weather .Then, they come home in the spring. We call this migration.

④ **must - environment - renewable - mustn't - fossil**

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We (1) cut down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn (2) fuels to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3) energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we will be able to live in a safe (4)

⑤ **absorb - made - plant - take - planet - makes**

Life is not possible without plants. Plants are the beauty of our (1) They are useful gifts of nature. When a plant grows, it (2) the area around it cleaner and beautiful. Plants produce oxygen and (3) carbon dioxide. It is a fact that people who live near plants, are healthier and happier. We should (4) care of plants.

⑥ **newspaper - doing - space - do - hospitals - rivers**

In the next twenty years, life will be different. The way we study and work

will change. Normal people will be able to go into (1) to visit other planets like the moon. Robots will (2) most of the jobs. They will write (3) articles, drive cars and fly planes. Robots will replace human doctors in (4)

⑦ **competition - saved - engineering - match - researcher - save**

Egypt's Ayman Ragab, a space science (1) currently located in Finland, graduated with honors from the faculty of (2) at Aswan University. He worked as a teaching assistant at the same university until 2019. He entered NASA's (3) and came second. He has recently found ways to (4) energy when there is little gravity.

⑧ **above - satellites - under-space - land - moon**

Farouk El-Baz is one of the most important (1) scientists in the world. In 1969, he helped to plan where Apollo 11 should (2) on the moon. He also used (3) to find rivers that were (4) the sand. This work has helped Egypt to find underground water.

⑨ **products - will - energy - saving - meteorite - rechargeable - would**

We have to care for the planet on which we live. There are many ways to be green. This can be done using sustainable (1) We can use (2) light bulbs that do not use much electricity. We can also use (3) batteries which can be charged many times. If we didn't help the environment, our life (4) be more difficult.

⑩ **will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut**

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't (1) down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2) to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3) energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we (4) be able to live in a safe environment.

⑪ **summer - much - holidays - a lot - free - pollution**

Beaches are nice places for (1) We have (2) of beaches in Egypt. People like to go there in (3) They enjoy the fine weather away from the (4) of the cities. There are many activities you can do on beaches.

12

didn't - everywhere - send - take - make - had

The mobile phone is one of the most important modern inventions. It has many advantages as you can use it (1) and you can (2) photos with it. You can also (3) and receive emails by it. People (4) used the telephone for a long time before the mobile was invented.

13

modern - skills - do - ancient - opportunity - doing

In fact, (1) research is necessary in our daily lives. It's a tool for building knowledge. Research is important for (2) education. It opens new doors of learning and gives people the (3) to solve problems and answer questions that the society doesn't understand or respond to. Studies show that research develops mathematic and problem-solving (4)..... .

14

since - passing - jobs - pass - science - factories

If you are good at maths and (1), then you'd like to go to a technology school. You also need to (2)..... a test to get into a technical school. Students who are successful often work in (3)..... and businesses to get experience. They can easily find (4)..... there when they leave school.

15

start - can - energy - way - jacket - could

Last year, my father took me out on his boat. I had to wear a safe life (1) and he told me that I (2) walk slowly around the boat but I couldn't run. We sailed a long (3), and after three hours, I wasn't able to see the beach, only the sea. Then, the engine stopped. We tried to (4) it ,but we couldn't.

16

areas - who - habits - where - endangered - animals

Wild (1) live in different habitats around the world. The orangutan lives in rainforests (2) there are a lot of tall trees and it rains a lot. In polar (3) you can find the white bear which can live in very cold weather with a lot of snow. We need to protect these animals from being (4)

17

throwing - rainwater - throw - clean - healthy - sure

We must keep our environment (1) to live a (2) life. We shouldn't pollute it by (3) any chemical wastes into rivers and seas We must use rainwater and make (4) that we save all kinds of energy.

18. would have - planting - would - predict - protect - energy

Our environment is very important so we should (1) it. To keep it cleaner and greener, we have to use safe (2) We also can help our environment by (3) more trees. If our government used wind turbines, it (4) a cheaper and cleaner energy.

19. fabric - loom - acting - threads - Weaves – weaving

There are a lot of traditional arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of (1) at school today. A weaver uses a machine called a (2) This crosses (3) under and over each other to make (4) Weavers can make very beautiful things.

20. on - succeed - feelings - with - flowers - weather

It is true that the presents that we give others are a good thing. They show our love for some dear people. They show our warm (1) towards our friends and relatives. We usually offer presents (2) birthdays. When some of our friends (3) in an exam, we also offer them presents. When someone of our friends is ill in a hospital, we visit them and offer them colorful (4)

21. floods - would - planet - renewable - will - history

Our weather is changing and our (1) is getting hotter. One of the reasons for this is climate change. There are more (2), droughts and forest fires than any time before. If we don't stop burning fossil fuels, climate change (3) get worse. So we need to use cleaner (4) energy such as solar energy.

22. I - funny - called - me - names - likes

I work in a tourist information office. Three other people work with (1) They are (2) Nada, Samar and Omar. Nada is a very (3) girl and she always makes jokes. Samar is an older woman and I don't know her very well. Omar is a friendly man and everyone (4) him because he's very helpful.

23. travelled - Satellite - moon - astronaut - travels – space

The international space station is the biggest object ever flown in (1) It's a large (2) going around the Earth where (3) can live and work to study. It (4) around the Earth at an average speed of 27,000 Km/h completing 16 orbits per day.

24. buying - reuse - tap - phone - by - plants

We need to save water, so please, turn off the (1) when you brush your teeth. And when you water your (2), don't use a lot of water. Please, stop (3) water in plastic bottles. Buy a glass water bottle that you can (4) it. This saves plastic waste and keep the environment clean.

25. photos - can - storms - are - signal – land

Satellites allow us to study the weather all around the world. They send (1) of the earth from space. When these are put together, they show how clouds and (2) are moving. Lots of people have satellite TV so that they (3) watch their favourite shows and sports matches. The (4) goes to a receiver on the house.

26. skill - diet - fur - habitat - swim - swimming

Polar bears are excellent swimmers, but their favourite (1) is on top of the ice that covers Arctic seas much of the year. They have thick layers of fat and (2) to keep them warm while (3) The majority of polar bears' (4) consists of seals which they catch in the water.

27. will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't (1) down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2) to avoid climate change. We should use (3) energy such as solar system and wind power. So, we (4) be able to live in a safe environment.

28. ate - hospital - stomach - leg - said – told

Salwa was ill. Her mother tried to help her but she was in pain. She took her to (1) yesterday. When the doctor saw Salwa, she (2) him that she had (3) trouble. The doctor asked her what she (4) She answered she ate a sandwich. He gave her medicine.

Question (2)

Read and following text then answer the questions:

Every Monday a dog goes into a small supermarket with a basket in his mouth. Inside the basket, there is a shopping list and a wallet. Maria, who owns the supermarket, takes the list, puts the items in the basket, takes the money from the wallet and leaves the bill. The dog then runs off. One day, Maria decides to follow the dog. She wants to meet the dog's owner and asks how the dog was trained to do such acting thing. She follows the dog to an old house. The dog puts down the basket at the door and rings the bell with his nose. It is so loud that anyone can hear.

An old man opens the door and starts shouting and screaming at the dog. He goes on and on. Maria sees that the dog is very annoyed. "Stop that!" shouts Maria. "What are you doing? That is the cleverest dog I've ever seen!" "Clever? Ha!" laughs the man. "That's the third time this week, this dog has forgotten his keys."

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is
 - a) The lazy dog
 - b) Dogs and cats
 - c) The bad dog
 - d) The shopping dog
2. What does the dog carry in his mouth?
 - a) a bone
 - b) a basket
 - c) a ring
 - d) a hat
3. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to
 - a) the list
 - b) the wallet
 - c) the bell
 - d) the money

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Why does Maria follow the dog?
5. Who is Maria?
6. Do you think the dog is clever? Why? Why not?

Read and following text then answer the questions:

The energy that is produced by the sun is called solar energy. This is good for the environment because it is renewable. This means that it comes from natural resources.

Egypt has almost nine and half hours of sunshine every day. The sun is nearly always shining and there aren't usually many clouds in the sky. It is one of the sunniest countries in the world. This is why Egypt is using the sun to produce energy. Benban solar park is the largest solar farm in Africa and one of the biggest in the world.

Another type of renewable energy is wind energy. There are wind farms in Egypt, like this one in Hurghada.

Egypt uses a lot of renewable energy and the government wants people to use it more. If we all used more renewable energy, it would help us to save our planet.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The energy produced by the sun is called energy.
a) solar b) atom c) moon d) dust
2. is one of the sunniest countries in the world.
a) Lebanon b) London c) Egypt d) France
3. The main idea of the text is
a) sunshine b) renewable energy c) wildlife d) solar park

B. Answer the following questions:

4. From the passage, name two types of energy that come from natural resources.
5. Summarize the last paragraph in your own words.
6. Do you think that Egypt should use a lot of renewable energy?

Read and following text then answer the questions:

Recycling is when you take old things and turn them into new things. Do you know how it all works? The first thing you have to do is collect items that can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, glass and plastic. Soda cans, newspapers, bottles, and bags can be recycled. Once you put all your items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant. There, the materials get separated. They go into different piles. There are special machines that crush each pile together.

Now let's take a closer look at how old paper is transformed. First the paper is torn into tiny pieces. Then a special water with chemicals is poured onto it. The fibers start to stick together. In time, a brand-new roll of paper is created! Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste. It saves energy. Remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is that
a) Things mustn't be recycled. b) Recycling is a waste of time.
c) Recycling is very important. d) Never recycle things.
2. causes the fibers of the tiny pieces of paper to stick together.
a) Glue b) Sticky gum
c) A special water with chemicals d) A red powder
3. According to the passage, means "to squeeze something very hard until it breaks".
a) crush b) reduce c) create d) include

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What are two ways that recycling keeps our planet healthy?
5. In line 5, what does the underline word (There) refer to?
6. According to the passage, give two items that can be recycled.

Read and following text then answer the questions:

Hawaii is a beautiful group of islands. "Hawaii" is both the name of the country and the name of the biggest island in the country. So, most people call the island of Hawaii the Big Island." The weather on the Big Island is very interesting. It has 10 of the 15 kinds of climate in the world, including desert and mountain. Sometimes it gets snow on top of its mountains. On the west side of the island, the weather is sunny.

On the east side, it gets much rain each year. Water temperatures are coldest in February and warmest in September and October There is good diving and wonderful fishing all the year. That makes the Big Island popular with people from all over the world any time of the year. Tourists can choose when to go. They will be sure to find what is good for them.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The passage is about

a) people in Hawaii

b) food in Hawaii

c) the weather in Hawaii

d) driving in Hawaii

2. In Hawaii, water temperatures are in different months of the year.

a) not the same

b) the same

c) only cold

d) only warm

3. "Hawaii" is the name of things.

a) one

b) two

c) ten

d) fifteen

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What is special about the weather on the Big Island?

5. Where on Hawaii does it rain much?

6. Do you think tourists will like to go to Hawaii? Why?

Read and following text then answer the questions:

Many people think that the dinosaur is the biggest animal that ever lived. They are wrong. The world's biggest animal is still living and it lives in the sea. It is called the Blue Whale. Blue Whales can be as long as 30 meters and weigh as much as 100,000 kilos. The largest dinosaur weighed only 500 kilos.

The whale isn't only the world's biggest animal, it is also one of the cleverest. We know that whales can talk to each other, though we don't know what they are saying.

Sadly, there aren't many kinds of whales left. Men have killed them for thousands of years for food and other things. However, there are now laws to stop people killing most kinds of whales. So perhaps there will be more of them in the years to come.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The passage is about

a) killing whales.

b) what whales eat.

c) the largest animals.

d) dangerous animal in the sea.

2. The underlined word "they" refers to

- a) dinosaurs b) sailors c) whales d) people

3. The largest dinosaurs weighed only

- a) 1000 kilos b) 500 kilos c) 30 kilos d) 600 kilos

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Where does the world's biggest animal live?

5. Why aren't there many whales left?

6. Do you think that the new laws are good for whales? Why?

3. Read and following text then answer the questions:

What do people need to light their homes and drive cars? Energy! It gives to power many things we need and use. Most of the energy comes from coal, oil and gas. They are called fossil fuels. Those fuels come from fossils under the ground. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that lived long ago. Burning fossils fuel pollutes the air. The air becomes dirty. That can be harmful to people, animals, and plants. Now more people are sing clean energy. The sun gives the Earth heat and light. Some homes have solar panels on the roof. The panels collect sunlight and turn it into electricity. That kind of energy lets people do many things. For example, we use electricity to light our homes and watch television. Solar power can also be used to warm up the water in our homes. People can turn wind energy into electricity. Wind turbines are machines that spin when the wind blows. They make electricity. So what can we do to prevent or reduce light pollution? In homes and work places, we should turn off lights that we do not need and make sure that our lights are only as powerful as they need to be.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. Coal, oil and gas are kinds of

- a) wastes b) clean energy c) fossil fuels d) dirt

2. The device that is used to collect sunlight and turn it into electricity is called

- a) Solar panels b) Solar power c) turbines d) light bulbs

3. The main idea of the passage is about the

- a) energy b) blow c) wind d) electricity

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What does the writer mean by fossils?

5. How are fossil fuels harmful?

6. Do think we can use Solar Power in Egypt?

3. Read and following text then answer the questions:

What de people need to light their homes and drive their cars? Energy! It gives power to many things we need and use. Most of the energy people use comes from coal, oil and gas. They are called fossil fuels. Those fuels come from fossils under the ground. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that

lived long ago. Burning fossil fuels pollutes the air. The air becomes dirty. That can be harmful to people, animals and plants. Now more people are using clean energy. Such energy does not pollute the air. Here are two kinds of clean energy.

The sun gives Earth heat and light, some homes have solar panels on the roof. The panels collect sunlight and turn it into electricity to light our homes and watch television. Solar power can be also used to warm up the water in our homes. People can turn wind into electricity. Wind turbines are machines that spin when the wind blows to make electricity.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is about
a) climate b) energy c) water d) animals
2. Coal, oil and gas are kinds of
a) wastes b) clean energy c) fossil fuels d) dirt
3. The device that is used to collect sunlight to turn it into electricity is called
a) solar panels b) solar power c) turbines d) light bulbs

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Which type of energy is healthier to use?
5. Mention two things that people do with clean energy.
6. In the future, do you think we will stop using fossil fuels?

MR.HOSSAM RIAD

ENGLISH TEACHER

Question (4)

Choose

Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

- 1) The energy we get from the sun is called
a) fossil fuels b) solar energy c) carbon dioxide d) methane
- 2) Rewrite your homework. The prefix "Re" means to do it
a) before b) first c) again d) last
- 3) We add the suffix to get the adjective from the noun "Egypt".
a) -ism b) -ing c) -ist d) -ian\
- 4) He is the governor of the city. "Governor" is similar in meaning to
a) ruler b) worker c) helper d) assistant
- 5) Nowadays, we use modern ways of farming. The antonym of modern is
a) expensive b) far c) near d) traditional
- 6) A/An is the person who travels into space.
a) dentist b) astronaut c) artist d) photographer
- 7) A/An is a person who specialises in languages.
a) presenter b) broadcaster c) linguist d) reader
- 8) When you say the word "street" this means a to walk in.
a) road b) sea c) house d) sky
- 9) The word gives us the opposite of "small".
a) tiny b) enormous c) little d) clear
- 10) We add the suffix to the verb "collect" to make the noun.
a) -er b) -or c) ir- d) im-
- 11) You can't make phone calls because there is no telephone
a) wireless b) orders c) GPS d) signal
- 12) The prefix is added to the verb "use" to mean use again.
a) dis- b) re- c) un- d) in-
- 13) is a small young plant.
a) jungle b) forest c) seedling d) palm
- 14) To get the opposite of the word "popular", we add the prefix
a) in- b) un- c) im- d) dis-
- 15) We can change the word "tradition" into an adjective by adding the suffix
a) -al b) -ous c) -tion d) -ment
- 16) The antonym of "near" is
a) close b) friend c) remote d) aside
- 17) The synonym of the word "female" is
a) man b) woman c) adult d) customer

18) Ice covers the land in polar habitats. The word "habitat" is the same as

- a) school b) building c) factory d) home

19) "....." is a group of animals or plants of the same kind.

- a) Spaces b) Spices c) Species d) Slices

20) Pollution is a global problem. The synonym of "global" is

- a) national b) international c) local d) coastal

21) Unfortunately, we lost the final match. The antonym of "Unfortunately" is

- a) luckily b) unluckily c) unhappily d) sadly

22) To give the adjective from the noun "tradition" we add the suffix

- a) -ful b) -y c) -ly d) -al

23) We add the prefix to give the antonym of the word "accurate" .

- a) in- b) un- c) im- d) non-

24) I didn't expect that gift. It's so

- a) special b) ordinary c) normal d) terrible

25) is destroying large areas of rainforests.

- a) Discussion b) Decision c) Protection d) Deforestation

26) We form the noun of "appear" by adding the suffix

- a) -tion b) -ancy c) -ance d) -age

27) The word "destroy" is the synonym of the word "....." .

- a) build b) damage c) paint d) protect

28) We add the prefix to the word "agree" to form the opposite.

- a) dis- b) un- c) in- d) im-

29) A/An is a scientist who studies stars and planets.

- a) driver b) engineer c) assistant d) astronomer

30) A full cup must be carried carefully. The antonym of "full"

- a) ancient b) modern c) empty d) lovely

31) "....." is clean energy from the sun or wind.

- a) Fossil fuels b) Landfill sites
c) Satellite systems d) Renewable energy

32) My cotton jacket absorbs water from rain. "Absorbs" here is like

- a) takes in b) turns off c) throws away d) puts into

33) Places on the map seem to be near, but they are really.....

- a) short b) remote c) green d) young

34) Last week, my father bought me a wonder-..... book about modern technology.

- a) -less b) -ive c) -est d) -ful

35) My parents often agree with me on the suggestions that waste time.

- a) dis- b) im- c) un- d) in-

- 36)** Some animals prefer a grassland habitat. "Habitat" here means
 a) water to use b) sports to do c) food to enjoy d) place to live
- 37)** A is a force which attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth.
 a) solar system b) gravity c) shuttle d) satellite
- 38)** Yusuf succeeded in his exam last year. The word succeeded in means
 a) post b) pest c) past d) passed
- 39)** is the antonym of unknown.
 a) Safe b) Useful c) Popular d) Boring
- 40)** We add the suffix to get the noun of the word "govern".
 a) -or b) -er c) -ly d) -ive
- 41)** You need to recharge your mobile. The prefix "re" means to charge it
 a) next b) first c) last d) again
- 42)** The ability of doing something well is
 a) sale b) skull c) skill d) sail
- 43)** Restudy unit seven once more. The prefix "Re" means to do it
 a) next b) first c) later d) again
- 44)** Bears live in Polar habitats. "Habitat" is similar in meaning to
 a) lifestyle b) skill c) appearance d) home
- 45)** The pharaohs preserved their dead bodies well. This means they them well.
 a) discovered b) sold c) kept d) served
- 46)** Today, we use modern ways of farming. The opposite of "modern" is
 a) traditional b) expensive c) new d) far
- 47)** A telescope is a/an used to make distant objects appear nearer.
 a) engine b) instrument c) panel d) applica
- 48)** To form the adjective from "coast", we add
 a) -al b) -ly c) -ing d) -ed
- 49)** A is a person whose job is to write news and articles for newspapers and magazines.
 a) weaver b) designer c) journalist d) photographer
- 50)** The moon moves around the earth. The verb "moves" around here means.....
 a) stops b) preserves c) bursts d) orbits
- 51)** The opposite of traditional is
 a) modern b) old c) ancient d) aged
- 52)** The prefix is added to the verb "use" to mean use again.
 a) un- b) dis- c) re- d) im-
- 53)** We add the suffix to the word "coast" to form an adjective.
 a) -ed b) -ive c) -ly d) -al

54) Dr Farouk El-baz was a genius. He helped to plan where Apollo 11 should land on the moon.

The word "genius" here means a very..... person.

- a) sad b) clever c) poor d) slow

55) A/An is the natural home of an animal or plant.

- a) ocean b) school c) habitat d) sky

56) We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to

- a) damage b) keep safe c) increase d) discover

57) In the past, we used old ways of farming. The antonym of old is

- a) expensive b) modern c) traditional d) far

58) We can get the adjective from "use" by adding the suffix

- a) -ive b) -ly c) -able d) -ful

59) Rewrite your homework. The prefix "re" means to do it

- a) first b) last c) next d) again

60) Many people use social media to communicate. They can to each other.

- a) talk b) walk c) play d) sleep

61) We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to

- a) increase b) damage c) collect from d) keep safe

62) Rewrite your composition. The prefix (re) means to do it

- a) next b) again c) first d) last

63) To get the adjective of "sustain", you add the suffix

- a) -al b) -ment c) -able d) -tion

64) My parents don't allow me to watch TV late. The synonym of the word "allow" is

- a) native b) foreigners c) habitats d) citizens

65) My friend is angry. He must be about what I did.

- a) let b) prevent c) reject d) find

66) Locals called the lake the shooting star. The antonym of "locals" is

- a) pleased b) enjoyable c) injured d) cross

67) The adjective of the word "success" can be formed by adding the suffix

- a) -ment b) -ful c) -tion d) -ness

68) The helps us to see things that are far away.

- a) telescope b) microscope c) webpage d) rocket

69) To give the opposite of the word "ability" we add the prefix

- a) in- b) il- c) ir- d) un-

70) We should protect our planet. "Protect" is similar in meaning to

- a) increase b) damage c) keep safe d) collect from

71) The person who studies space is a space

- a) dentist b) scientist c) artist d) pharmacist

- 72)** In the past we used traditional ways of farming. The antonym of "traditional" is
a) old b) expensive c) modern d) far
- 73)** We can't continue to use petrol for cars because it is not
a) surrounded b) simple c) sustainable d) rechargeable
- 74)** Satellites allow us to study the weather all around the world. The word "allow" is the same meaning as the word ".....".
a) let b) make c) stop d) prevent
- 75)** My father is kind. The antonym of "kind" is
a) bad b) easy c) cruel d) amazing
- 76)** We use the suffix "....." to get the adjective of "environment".
a) -ity b) -al c) -able d) -y
- 77)** You can add the prefix "....." to verbs to mean "do again".
a) im- b) ir- c) un- d) re-
- 78)** Khaled is going to do a/an to get some professional qualifications. One day, he would like to do his own business.
a) professional b) internship c) volunteer d) online
4. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:
- 79)** Someone who studies stars and planets is called an
a) astronaut b) astronomer c) astronomy d) asteroid
- 80)** The antonym of the word "cruel" is
a) easy b) unkind c) uneasy d) kind
- 81)** The same meaning of the word "remote" is
a) very near b) very big c) very far d) very small
- 82)** To make an adjective from the word "coast", we add the suffix
a) -ness b) -ion c) -ive d) -al
- 83)** We add the prefix in the verb "cycle" to mean do again.
a) un- b) re- c) bi- d) pre-
- 84)** Which one of these do you use to move around your computer screen?
- A
a) mouse b) password c) remote control d) loom
- 85)** The is a device which we can use to check people's temperature.
a) mirror b) telescope c) thermometer d) microscope
- 86)** The synonym of "enormous" is
a) massive b) classical c) usual d) national
- 87)** "Drought" is the antonym of
a) draught b) shortage c) earthquake d) flood
- 88)** We add the suffix to make an adverb from the adjective "successful".
a) -ic b) -ly c) -y d) -al .

- 89)** We add the prefix to the word "normal" to give the opposite.
a) in- b) -dis c) ab- d) -ir
- 90)** The fossils were preserved well for further study. This means they were
a) sold b) chosen c) kept d) discovered
- 91)** A/An is an area in the desert where you can find water and trees.
a) oasis b) museum c) space d) planet
- 92)** You must avoid smoking. The verb "avoid" here can be replaced by
a) keep b) stop c) continue d) preserve
- 93)** The antonym of "cheap" is
a) inexpensive b) expensive c) renewable d) wealthy
- 94)** We add the prefix to get the opposite of "popular".
a) in- b) un- c) up- d) dis-
- 95)** The noun "environment" can be an adjective by adding the suffix
a) -ish b) -er c) -al d) -ion
- 96)** It took us seven hours to reach Luxor. It's really
a) near b) close c) thick d) remote
- 97)** is the thick hair that covers the body of an animal.
a) fossil b) fur c) jacket d) beak
- 98)** The elephant is really enormous. It's about 3 tons. "Enormous" means very
a) big b) tall c) expensive d) small
- 99)** The antonym of "connect" is
a) join b) disconnect c) link d) gather
- 100)** We add the suffix to turn the noun "danger" into an a adjective.
a) -ous b) -ment c) -ion d) -ly
- 101)** We should eat healthy food. We get the opposite of "healthy" by adding the prefix
a) un- b) dis- c) im- d) de-
- 102)** It took ten hours to reach Aswan. It's really
a) remote b) near c) thick d) close
- 103)** are the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past
a) Depressions b) Telescopes c) Fossils d) Forests
- 104)** The synonym of the word "cruel" is
a) polite b) unkind c) wonderful d) simple
- 105)** The antonym of the word "warm" is"
a) cool b) hot c) dry d) wet
- 106)** We use the prefix to change the adjective "usual" to its opposite
a) im- b) in- c) ir- d) un-

- 107)** To change the verb "appear" to a noun, we use the suffix
a) -ance b) -able c) -ly d) -er
- 108)** He is going to retire. The word "retire" here means
a) prevent b) stop working c) work d) invent
- 109)** A land is the land that is next to the sea or the ocean.
a) forest b) desert c) coastal d) polar
- 110)** "Don't forget" means to
a) create b) remember c) request d) interrupt
- 111)** The antonym of the word "difficult" is
a) hard b) easy c) bad d) correct
- 112)** We can turn the verb "visit " into a noun by adding the suffix
a) -less b) -al c) -able d) -or
- 113)** Rewrite your composition. The prefix "Re" means to do it
a) next b) again c) first d) last
- 114)** Ibrahim works for a charity for free. This mean he is a
a) volunteer b) power c) manager d) governor
- 115)** A is an instrument used to make distant objects look nearer.
a) telescope b) thermometer c) microscope d) mirror
- 116)** The synonym of "hard" is
a) simple b) easy c) difficult d) new
- 117)** The opposite of "warm" is
a) rare b) hot c) soft d) cool
- 118)** We form the noun from "pollute" by adding the suffix
a) -ment b) -ness c) -tion d) -ity
- 119)** We use the prefix to get the opposite from "correct".
a) in- b) dis- c) ir- d) im-
- 120)** Sponge can absorb water. The word "absorb" is the same as
a) take in b) go out c) make out d) give out
- 121)** is damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.
a) Deforestation b) Air pollution c) Melting ice d) Weaving
- 122)** I'll reread the story. The prefix "re" means to read it
a) once b) last c) before d) again
- 123)** To make an adjective from the word "coast", we use the suffix
a) -less b) -ness c) -al d) -able
- 124)** "Preserve" is the same meaning of " "
a) Keep b) Destroy c) Graduate d) Retire
- 125)** The antonym of "remote" is " "
a) far b) near c) easy d) stuck
- 126)** Siwa is a very famous in Egypt.
a) shape b) ship c) river d) oasis
- 127)** A group of animals or plants of the same kind is
a) spaces b) species c) faces d) cases

- 128)** We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to
 a) increase b) damage c) collect from d) keep safe
- 129)** Don't throw this bottle, we can it.
 a) reuse b) inuse c) disuse d) unuse
- 130)** We cannot continue to use petrol for cars because it is not
 a) sustainable b) sustainment c) sustainless d) sustainer
- 131)** In Egypt, farmers don't use traditional ways of farming, they use ones.
 a) old b) expensive c) modern d) far
- 132)** Mariam loves studying the stars and planets. She wants to be a/an
 a) editor b) reporter c) astronomer d) engineer
- 133)** When something is kept safe from being damaged, it is
 a) preserved b) depressed c) damaged d) reserved
- 134)** means to be happy about something or satisfied with something.
 a) Pleased b) Worried c) Focus d) Strong
- 135)** The word "make" can give similar meaning to the word "".
 a) give b) advise c) produce d) take
- 136)** Australia is the smallest in the world.
 a) city b) country c) continent d) town
- 137)** The suffix "-ly" can make a/an from the adjective "successful".
 a) verb b) adverb c) noun d) adjective
- 138)** Mr Kamal retired last year because of old age. The verb "retired" means that he
 a) died b) stopped c) stopped working d) travelled
- 139)** A place where a farmer keeps his horses is called
 a) carriage b) rain forest c) stable d) statue
- 140)** The word "bright" and the word " " have the same meaning.
 a) dull b) shiny c) easy d) dark
- 141)** The opposite of the word "expensive" is
 a) good b) bad c) cheap d) cool
- 142)** The prefix gives the opposite to the word "correct".
 a) in- b) im- c) re- d) ir-
- 143)** To get the adjective of the verb "love", we add the suffix
 a) -ful b) -ly c) -ment d) -able
- 144)** To means to say you will do something.
 a) produce b) promise c) save d) reduce
- 145)** The person who travels to space is called a/an
 a) dentist b) pharmacist c) astronaut d) artist
- 146)** Reuse old plastic bottles. The prefix "re" means to use it
 a) next b) again c) first d) last

- 147)** The word "famous" is similar in meaning to
a) private b) special c) unknown d) well-known
- 148)** The opposite of the word "hard" is
a) difficult b) uneasy c) easy d) terrible
- 149)** The verb "print" can be a noun by adding
a) -or b) -er c) -ur d) -ir
- 150)** I like this lovely dress. The word "lovely" means
a) bad b) ugly c) old d) beautiful
- 151)** A is an equipment that makes far away things look nearer.
a) satellite b) space station c) telescope d) lens
- 152)** The synonym of the verb "avoid" is
a) try b) keep away from c) take away d) slow down
- 153)** The opposite of "wet" is
a) dry b) easy c) difficult d) cool
- 154)** To change the verb "design" into a noun that refers to the person who does something. We add as a suffix.
a) -able b) -tion c) -ive d) -er
- 155)** We can put the prefix to the word "usable" to give the meaning of doing it again.
a) re- b) un- c) dis- d) de-
- 156)** " Khaled would like to set up his own business". The verb "set up" means.....
a) finish b) start c) play d) use
- 157)** habitats usually have large green areas and on mountains.
a) Polar b) Coastal c) Desert d) Grassland
- 158)** The synonym of the word "attractive" is
a) beautiful b) bad c) hard d) ugly
- 159)** The antonym of the word "traditional" is
a) old b) ancient c) modern d) huge
- 160)** We use the prefix to make the opposite of "happy".
a) im- b) un- c) dis- d) -able
- 161)** To from the adjective of the word "luck", we add the suffix
a) -y b) -ed c) -ing d) -able
- 162)** Talia writes news and articles for newspapers and magazines. This means she is a
a) teacher b) photographer c) presenter d) journalist
- 163)** The suffix forms the adjective from the word environment.
a) -ic b) -al c) -ion d) -ure
- 164)** The word is close in meaning to finish and end.
a) fright b) design c) destroy d) find
- 165)** The antonym of the word is alive.
a) death b) dead c) live d) die

- 166)** Plastic bottles can be recycled. This means we can them.
a) use b) reuse c) throw d) break
- 167)** The opposite of the word appear is formed by adding
a) ir- b) im- c) un- d) dis-
- 168)** is to send information or news or programmes by TV.
a) Broadcast b) Overseas c) Produce d) Direct



MR.HOSSAM RIAD

ENGLISH TEACHER

Grammar Questions

القاهرة 2022

1. We must avoid(pollute) the world.
2. What would you do if you(be) rich?
3. I didn't go out until I(finish) my homework.
4. Amr told me that he(travel) abroad the next week.
5. We(not use to) play computer games, but we do now.

الجيزة 2022

1. I went to the club after(finish) my work.
2. My house(is) built in around 2000.
3. If it is hot tomorrow, we(would) go to the beach.
4. In the past, people (use) to get paper bags at supermarkets.
5. Heba told me that her plane (leaves) to London that day.

الفيوينة 2022

1. That old building used to (is) a theatre.
2. The pyramids (build) thousands of years ago.
3. Shereen said that she (didn't watch) the film the day before.
4. Eyad (buys) the car, if he doesn't have enough money.
5. Nada watched the film as soon as she (does) her homework.

الإسكندرية 2022

1. The Taj Mahal (build) by Shah Jahan.
2. As soon as Maha (watch) TV, she slept.
3. We would have fewer storms if climate change (stop).
4. Do you enjoy (play) the piano?
5. He answered the exam (good).

الدقهلية 2022

1. The Great Egyptian Museum(visited) by many people every year.
2. What(you do) if you don't catch the train.
3. We used to(wasting) water, but now we try to save water.
4. Heba(do) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.
5. A witness(told) that the building was on fire.

الشرقية 2022

1. The police(told) that lots of mobile phones had been stolen that year.
2. He always (using) to be afraid of the dark when he was young.
3. He didn't telephone me until he (was) heard the news.
4. If he read the question well, he (answers) it.
5. We must avoid (pollute) the environment.

المنوفية 2022

1. As a popular game, football(play) by millions of people every day.
2. We should avoid (eat) unhealthy food.
3. If we lived in Alexandria, we (go) to the beach every weekend.
4. In the future, more people (learn) online.
5. My school team (score) two goals before the match ended.

البحيرة 2022

1. Sally (told) Samira, "I will go to Cairo tomorrow."
2. She came late, so she (punish).
3. I didn't go out with my friends until I had finished (finish) my homework.
4. He used to waste water, but now he (not).
5. What have you been (do) at school this week?

الغربية 2022

1. They didn't (used to) drive electric cars in the past.
2. The coach told the players that there (will) be an important match the next day.
3. Astronomers (have) studied space with their eyes before the telescope was invented.
4. We must avoid (to pollute) the environment.
5. This nice picture (is) taken by my sister three days ago.

دمياط 2022

1. Many new cars are (make) by robots in factories.
2. Do you enjoy (play) the piano?
3. Ali (will) pass the test if he studied harder.
4. I didn't send the report until I (revised) it.
5. Samir (said) me that he would travel to London.

الإسماعيلية 2022

1. We can avoid (cut) down the trees.
2. Long ago, camels (call) ships of the desert.
3. We didn't use to use energy-saving light bulbs, but we(did) now.
4. I would write to Salma if I (know) her address.
5. "I'm coming for lunch, Ali" (told) Adel.

السويس 2022

1. If Ali (studies) well, he would pass the exam.
2. Has she ever (be) to Aswan?
3. Mona (travel) to Cairo next Friday.
4. The pyramids (visit) by many tourists every year.
5. I didn't go to the cinema until I (finish) my work.

1. A list of the new Seven Wonders (make) in 2007.
2. If we keep (burn) fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.
3. We could get to the coast quicker if they (have) better roads.
4. Ramy (tidy) his room before he started studying.
5. When I'm older, I'm (gone) to help the disabled at weekends.

1. Ramy said that he (want) to go to the park.
2. If the train is late, I (phone) you.
3. That lake (form) hundreds of years ago by a volcano.
4. They didn't go to the club until they (finish) their work.
5. Emad (not use) to play football when he was young.

1. Football (play) all over the world as an everyday hobby.
2. You should avoid (sit) on that wall because it is dangerous.
3. He didn't see me because I (leave) the place earlier.
4. Heba (have) a wooden hairbrush but now she has got one.
5. The teacher (said) us that the library was closed.

1. If I (have) more time, I would read more books.
2. This nice photo (take) by my brother last week.
3. He suggested (go) to the sea.
4. Samar said that the building (is) on fire.
5. Hassan (meet) his friends before he went home.

1. If we (have) more time, we would visit the museum.
2. The land (cover) by ice in the polar habitats.
3. I (do) my homework yet.
4. Ahmed said that he (visit) his uncle the following day.
5. Ali used to be lazy, but now he (don't).

1. Egypt (visit) by more than 14 million tourists every year.
2. What do you need (buy) from the shop, Mum?
3. If we had more money, we (can) buy that new car.
4. I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.
5. The government (build) a new bridge in our town last year.

1. We plan (spend) the weekend in our village.
2. If I (be) in trouble, would you help me?

3. Many new cars (make) by robots in factories.
4. I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.
5. Jaha said that it (will) be cold on Monday.

المنيا 2022

1. We (go) out for a walk after we had finished our homework.
2. Mariam told me that she was studying (now).
3. The room (clean) by the servant yesterday.
4. Hanan always avoids (waste) her time.
5. If Nadeen read the story, she (enjoy) it.

أسيوط 2022

1. The park (clean) every day.
2. We enjoy (play) football at the weekend.
3. If we had more money, we (buy) a new house.
4. Before I came to school. I (do) my homework.
5. Mariam said that she (is) ill the day before.

سوهاج 2022

1. When I was ill last month, I (take) to the hospital, but now I am well.
2. You should avoid (sit) on that wall because it is dangerous.
3. My father (use) to live on a farm.
4. If I had more time, I (read) more books.
5. I didn't go to the theatre until I (finish) my work.

قنا 2022

1. Squash (doesn't play) by many students.
2. You should avoid (to sit) on that wall. It's dangerous.
3. If I (be) in trouble, would you help me?
4. Have you ever (using) a telescope.
5. How big (Cairo be) in 2050?

البحر الأحمر 2022

1. Many cars (make) by robots in factories.
2. She didn't (used) to cycle when she was young.
3. If he read that book, he (get) lot of information.

4. After he (study) his lessons, he went out.
5. She said that she (be) reading.

الأقصر 2022

1. A list of the new seven wonders (is) made in 2007.
2. If you ate more sweets, you (have) bad teeth.
3. I (use) to walk to school when I was a child.
14. Ali said that (these) books had been very interesting.
5. It's raining, we (be) able to go out today.

أسوان 2022

1. Many fridges (make) in Egypt every year.
2. What do I need (buying) from the shops, Mum?
3. If I (have) more time, I would read more books.
4. Hoda did very well in the test because she (revise) carefully.
5. The owner explained that there (will) be over 100 new jobs next year.

الوادى الجديد 2022

1. English (teach) at our school.
2. We should avoid (pollute) the environment.
3. He used to be alone, but now he (won't).
4. If we (have) more time, we would visit the museum.
5. Before Omar went out, he (studied) his lessons.

أبناؤنا بالخارج 2022

1. If you got up early, you (come) late.
2. Before my father left, he (have) his breakfast.
3. He gave me (use) advice which helped me a lot.
4. A great project (achieve) in Egypt last year.
5. Mother (buy) a new dress to my little sister yesterday.

القاهرة 2023

- 1- We need (using) cleaner renewable energy.
- 2- If we lived in Hurgada, we (go) to the beach.
- 3- They (study) English for 3 hours now.
- 4- The housewife (say) the thief had stolen the house the last night.
- 5- No one (see) a photo of the far side of the moon before astronauts landed on it.

الجيزة 2023

- 1- If we had more money, he (can) buy a new mobile.
- 2- We should keep (build) new schools.
- 3- The Kharga Oasis (visit) by many tourists every year.
- 4- Mona said she (be) tired that day.
- 5- Rami had tidied his room before he (start) studying.

الإسكندرية 2023

- 1- Ice (cover) large areas of wetlands.
- 2- That bird keeps (make) a loud noise!
- 3- I (plant) more trees if I were in your position.
- 4- No one (see) a photo of the far side of the moon before 1959.
- 5- "Lots of mobile phones (steal) this year," the police said.

القليوبية 2023

- 1- He (does) his homework by the time he slept.
- 2- Fatma said that she (is) tired the day before.
- 3- If I were a millionaire, I (help) the poor.
- 4- English language (speak) all over the world.
- 5- Students should avoid (make) noise in the class.

المنوفية 2023

- 1- The national park (visit) by many people every year.
- 2- If it (rain) heavily, we will use umbrellas.
- 3- You should keep (work) hard to get your goals.
- 4- In the past, people (use to) send letters, now they send emails.
- 5- For three years, I (learn) French Language.

الشرقية 2023

- 1- (Did) you finished your homework before you went to the cinema?
- 2- Egypt (visit) by more than fourteen million tourists every year.
- 3- We (use) to use energy-saving light bulbs, but we do now.
- 4- The colours make the picture beautiful (look) at.
- 5- Manal (said) me, "I have seen this move."

الغربية 2023

- 1- This book (write) years ago by a famous writer.
- 2- My brother asks me to stop (run) on the grass.
- 3- If he studied well, he (get) better marks.
- 4- He (publish) his book until he printed it.
- 5- They said that their team (win) the match the day before.

دمياط 2023

- 1- The land (cover) with ice in polar habitat.
- 2- We must avoid (pollute) the environment.
- 3- If I had more time, I (will) read more books.
- 4- We (use) to get our shopping in plastic bags. Now we don't.
- 5- I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.

كفر الشيخ 2023

- 1- These trees (plant) by clever school boys last summer.
- 2- You can choose (recycle) your plastic bottles.
- 3- When I was young, I always (talk) to my teachers politely.
- 4- I (don't send) the report until I had revised it.
- 5- If Ramy read the story, he (enjoy) it.

البحيرة 2023

- 1- I (visit) this restaurant three times this week. I like it.
- 2- If he came to the club, I (play) with him.

- 3- Omar (told) he would come late that day.
- 4- Adam came first in the race because he (train) well.
- 5- My little brother (take) to hospital yesterday.

الدقهلية 2023

- 1- If we (have) more time, we would visit our teacher.
- 2- She didn't go to bed until she (finish) her homework.
- 3- We need (use) renewable energy.
- 4- Fewer magazines (sell) today because of the internet.
- 5- A witness (said) the police that the building was on fire.

الإسماعيلية 2023

- 1- How would you behave if you (lose) your mobile phone?
- 2- The government plans (plant) a lot of trees along the sides of streets.
- 3- Mona (do) her homework for two hours, She hasn't finished yet.
- 4- After they(win) the match, they celebrated.
- 5- The owner explained that there (will) be over 100 new jobs.

السويس 2023

- 1- Mariam (told) that she was ill the day before.
- 2- My grandparents (use) to live on a farm when they were young.
- 3- We should avoid (eat) unhealthy food.
- 4- If I (have) more time, I would read more books.
- 5- Noha (doesn't allow) to answer until her teacher had said "Yes".

مطروح 2023

- 1- If we lived in Hurghada, we (go) to the beach every week.
- 2- The letter (deliver) by the postman yesterday.
- 3- The teacher said that in 2010, that park(is) the biggest in Egypt.
- 4- Rami (clean) his room before he started studying.
- 5- They plan (grow) a lot of trees along the sides of streets.

الوادى الجديد 2023

- 1- Two chairs (broken) during yesterday's party.
- 2- I woke up late today (that's because) I didn't catch the bus.
- 3- People (live) in caves a long time ago.
- 4- He (tells) me that his best friend at school was Ahmed.
- 5- There is no bread, so we need (go) to the baker's

شمال سيناء 2023

- 1- Egypt..... (visits) by more than 14 million tourists every year.
- 2- We can avoid (cut) down the trees.
- 3- Heba (used to) like cheese, but now she does.
- 4- I didn't send the report until I..... (revise) it.
- 5- Mostafa said that he (be) tired.

جنوب سيناء 2023

- 1- What (would) you do if you don't understand the homework?
- 2- Do you enjoy (play) the piano?
- 3- The witness (told) that the building was on fire.
- 4- My grandparents (use) to live on a farm.
- 5- My brother didn't go to the club until he (finish) his work.

البحر الأحمر 2023

- 1- He said that he (be) eating.
- 2- These pictures (take) by my sister.
- 3- I went to the club after I (finish) my work.
- 4- We must (avoiding) polluting the world.
- 5- If I have more time, I (would) read more books.

الفيوم 2023

- 1- Fewer magazines (sell) today by newsagents because of the internet.
- 2- Heba (do) her housework for two hours. She has not finished yet.
- 3- He had dinner after he (tidy) his room.
- 4- Youssef said that he (visit) his uncle the following day.
- 5- They (catch) thousands of fish from the sea yesterday.

بنى سويف 2023

- 1- The national park (visit) by many people every year.
- 2- If you call me, I (would) go to the party with you.
- 3- Ayman has always (be) interested in space science.
- 4- Heba said that she (have) a shop in a town.
- 5- Would you mind (open) the door, please?

المنيا 2023

- 1- I enjoy (read) in the library.
- 2- Football (plays) all over the world.
- 3- She'd get a present if she (succeed).
- 4- Noha (said) us that she was busy.
- 5- I'd (write) my homework before I went to bed.

أسيوط 2023

- 1- A list of modern wonders (write) in 2007.
- 2- I didn't go to the theatre until I (finish) my work.
- 3- If he (not hate) flying, he would travel by plane.
- 4- He told me that it (will be) a holiday the next day.
- 5- My family plan (spend) the weekend in Alexandria.

سوهاج 2023

- 1- The governor said that the tower (will) be the tallest in Africa.

- 2- Adel ran fast (so) he was late for school.
- 3- I didn't use to (playing) chess when he was young.
- 4- The news (be) watched by Omar yesterday.
- 5- After Salma (write) the e-mail, she sent it.

قنا 2023

- 1- If he read my message, he (reply) to it.
- 2- After I (have) my lunch, I went out.
- 3- Yasser (said) me that he would travel to Aswan.
- 4- The government plans (plant) a lot of trees.
- 5- When I was young, I (not used) to smoke.

الأقصر 2023

- 1- A great project (achieve) in Egypt last year.
- 2- If he shut the door, the thieves (not break) into the house.
- 3- Before his death, the author (publish) his latest collection of short stories.
- 4- We must avoid (pollute) the environment.
- 5- Ali (not use) to like cheese, but now he loves it.

أسوان 2023

- 1- He (use) to live by the sea, but now he does.
- 2- Have you (never) driven a car?
- 3- I (asked) that boy who is standing there a true story.
- 4- He got low marks (because) , he studied hard.
- 5- We should avoid (cut) down trees.

أبناؤنا بالخارج 2023

- 1- This house (build) years ago by a famous engineer.
- 2- My brother asked me to stop (run) in the middle of the street.
- 3- If he trained well, he (win) the match.
- 4- He (travel) until he had finished his work.
- 5- They said that their brother (write) that book the day before.

مع تمنياتي بالنجاح والتفوق

Mr. Hossam Riad

Important Paragraphs

Unit 7

1. "A review about natural wonders of Egypt"

There are a lot of natural wonders in Egypt. I think people and visitors should know about them to enjoy visiting them. The most famous natural wonders are the White Desert National Park, Al Nayzak Lake and Gebel Elba. The White Desert National Park is an amazing place because it contains five oases with rocks. It is a wonder because the colours of the rocks change and look beautiful. Al Nayzak Lake is called the Shooting Star. It has the shape of an eye. It is one of the best places to dive and swim. Gebel Elba is a national park. Although it is a desert land, it is unusually green and home to many animals.

2. "A review of different habitats"

There are many different habitats around the world. These habitats are important for the life of people and animals on Earth. The main habitats are coastal, grassland, rainforest, wetland and polar. The coastal habitat is found along the coast of the sea. Animals such as the sea turtles live there. The grassland habitat is usually found between mountains and deserts. It is a home for some animals such as the caracal. The rainforest habitat has a lot of trees. Animals such as the lion and orangutan live there. The wetland habitat is often covered by water. Animals such as frogs live there. The polar habitats are found at the top and bottom of the Earth. They are covered by ice. They are the habitats of polar bears. The temperature there is freezing.

3. "A short story you have read"

I have read an amazing story about a horse. It's called "Black Beauty". It is about the life of a working horse. Black Beauty had many owners. Some of them were kind but others were cruel. Black Beauty had to work in crowded streets. Most of the time, the weather was terrible. Although Beauty worked day and night, he was lucky to stay in a warm stable. Some horses weren't lucky to have one. Ginger was Black Beauty's best friend. She worked for unkind owners. They made her work hard and they didn't give her enough food. They treated her badly. Black Beauty met her one day and they talked for a short time. Beauty realized that he had a much better life than many other horses. I think the moral of this story is that animals are not machines!

Unit 8

1. "A review of a recycling project"

In the cities of Cairo, Giza and Fayoum, there is a project that is teaching people about climate change and how to help the environment by recycling rubbish. Over 400 women volunteers visit houses in these cities every week. The volunteers ask people to put their rubbish into three different bins: for plastic, paper, and metal. When the volunteers come back a week later, they pay the families money for the rubbish they have collected. Then they take away the rubbish for recycling.

"If families collect their paper, plastic and metal, we will pay them for it," says Dalia. "Then we can take away the rubbish and recycle it. It's a great solution to a big problem, because the family get some money and we help the environment."

2. "A review of how to stop climate change"

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is changing. There are more floods, droughts and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the reasons for this is climate change.

Climate change is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane. When fossil fuels such as oil are burned, they produce carbon dioxide into the air. This pollutes the air. Rubbish in landfill sites makes a greenhouse gas called methane. Deforestation also produces greenhouse gases. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air.

If we keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill sites. If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests. This will help slow down climate change.

3. "A review of how to help the environment"

We should do many things to help the environment. We should use less energy. We should turn off the TV and computer at night. We should turn off the lights when we leave a room. We should use stairs and not the lift. This saves energy and keeps us fit and healthy.

We need to save water, so we should turn off the tap when we brush our teeth. And when we water the plants, we should use our washing up water. We should stop buying water in plastic bottles. We should buy a glass water

bottle that we can use again. This saves plastic waste. We should also plant trees because they absorb carbon dioxide from the air.

And it's really important to recycle as much as possible. We should recycle our plastic, glass and paper at home. And why not start a recycling project at school?

I'd like to finish by saying, we can all help the environment. We need to understand that the environment is our home and it is important that we respect it.

4. "A review of things we can recycle"

Recycling things has become one of the most important things these days. We should start recycling because it is a good way to help our planet. There are many things we can recycle. We can recycle paper, plastic, water and other things. If we recycle paper, we will avoid cutting more trees. This will help to reduce pollution. We can recycle water to use it again for growing plants and washing cars. Plastic objects can be recycled. We can use the recycled plastic again for making many things such as bags and bottles. We can recycle cotton and wool to make clothes. At school, my science teacher told us that we shouldn't put old things in a nearby landfill site. He said that rubbish in landfill sites makes a greenhouse gas called methane. He advised us to recycle them instead. So, I sent my old mobile, an old keyboard and a printer to the recycling centre. I also asked my head teacher if we could start a recycling project. To conclude, recycling is very important for both people and the environment.

Unit 9

1. "A review of how to reduce global warming"

Global warming is one of the most dangerous problems that all countries around the world have. It affects all countries and all habitats. We should do our best to find solutions to this problem. There are a lot of things we can do. Firstly, we should plant more trees. Trees help to increase oxygen and reduce pollution. Secondly, we should recycle rubbish instead of putting it in landfill sites. If we do that, there will be fewer gases. Thirdly, we should reduce our use of fossil fuels such as oil and gas. They cause much pollution. We should start using renewable sources of energy such as solar energy and wind power. They are clean and don't pollute the environment.

2. "A review of a visit to the Red Sea"

A visit to the Red Sea can be the best choice for a holiday. It is one of the warmest seas in the world. The areas around the Red Sea are marked by their

beautiful views. Visitors can see hundreds of fish and sea animals like the beautiful green turtles and coral reefs, so many tourists can enjoy diving. At night, visitors can buy lovely silver jewellery or souvenirs. People are growing thousands of mangrove seedlings along the coast to protect the area from rising sea levels. Finally, I believe that it was a fantastic experience.

3."A review of a green initiative in Egypt or a country in Africa"

I write this review about a green initiative in Africa called the Great Green Wall. To begin with, this initiative was set up in 2007 by the African Union to solve the problem of desertification in the Sahel region. Many people can't grow food and lost their farms because of the climate change. The initiative will plant millions of seedlings across Africa from west to east. On the other hand, there are some disadvantages as some African countries don't have enough money for the project. To summarize, this initiative will create jobs for 10 million people that's why I think that is very important.

4."A review of how to be a successful person"

Success is not given on a silver plate! If you want to be a successful person, you have to work for it. There are some points you have to go through if you want to be successful. First, working hard is a golden key making you successful. A man with no goal is a man with nothing! Second, you should believe in yourself and have confidence. Self-confidence is an important factor in achieving one's goal. Third, never look at what distracts you. As you are going for your goal, you meet some people who may distract and disturb what you are doing. The best piece of advice is to leave them and go on! Don't forget that hanging around positive people is also a tool to be successful. Reading and knowledge are weapons to defend yourself against failure. Finally, I'd like to say that failure is not the opposite of success but it is a step to success!

5."A green initiative across the world"

There are many green initiatives across the world which are helping to protect the environment. There are projects to build solar farms to create green energy. There are projects to plant seedlings and trees to give us cleaner air. At home, people are choosing to use rechargeable batteries and energy-saving light bulbs. Some people are buying more products made of bamboo, which is sustainable and doesn't cause pollution. Some people are even using air conditioning less often because it uses so much energy. What can you do to help protect the environment?

Unit 10

1. "A short story about what you did last weekend "

Last weekend, I went to Alexandria. It is a beautiful city. I went with my friends. We went by car. We got up early. It took 3 hours to get there. The weather was warm. We had eggs and bread for breakfast. We swam in the sea. We saw many amazing things. We took many photos. We rode a camel. We ate delicious desserts. We drank tea. We went to the cinema. It was a nice day. We enjoyed our time. We were happy. We went back home at night. It was a nice holiday. I hope to go there again.

2. "A review about the importance of satellites "

Satellites have become very important all over the world. We have used satellites for many things we do every day. We use it for GPS, weather reports, TV, the internet and mobiles phones. GPS is used to show us the way. Satellites allow us to study the weather. They show us how clouds and storms are moving. We also use satellites for TV and the internet. Lots of people have satellite TV so that they can watch their favourite shows and sports matches. Satellites are used in mobile phones. Satellite phones can work anywhere in the world. They are very useful in places far from cities, such as on mountains or in deserts.

3. "A short story about a visit to the planetarium"

Last year, I went to the planetarium in Alexandria with my family. I was very excited because I had never seen a planetarium before. We saw a wonderful film about Ancient Egypt. We knew that the Ancient Egyptians used the stars to predict when the Nile flooded. They had even used the stars to help them in building the Pyramids. We went to a Mars exhibition after the movie. Did you know that man explored Mars before the 20th century ended? In 1997, a space robot arrived on Mars and explored it. We had a fantastic experience. We stayed there all morning, but when it was time to go, we hadn't seen everything! I'd like to go there again one day.

Topic 4

4. "A biography of Ayman Ragab"

Ayman Ragab is an Egyptian scientist who has always been interested in space science. NASA has been trying to understand what it can do with the rubbish that space journeys produce. Astronauts use a lot of plastic, paper and other waste on their journeys to space and this of course is a big problem.

NASA started a competition asking the world's best scientists to try and find a solution. Ayman Ragab entered the competition and came second in 2019. He suggested using jets of air to make the waste smaller and then help to recycle it!

Ayman is from the village of al-Dababiyah near Luxor and graduated in Engineering from Aswan University. He has worked as a teaching assistant at the same university and now works as a researcher for a university in Finland. Since he won his prize, he has worked on NASA's Technology Transfer Project which looks at how to use the latest technology in space, and he has recently found ways to save energy when there is little gravity.

5."A biography of Dr Farouk El-Baz"

Egypt is rich in its human power and I am always proud of its worldwide sons who have become worldwide scientists known all over the world. One of those Egyptians is Dr Farouk El-Baz. He is a great scientist and a geologist. After studying the moon, Farouk started studying deserts on earth. He used satellites to find rivers that were under the sand. This work has helped Egypt and other countries to find new water. He also helped to show astronauts where they could find underground water in the desert. Before this work, he had helped to develop special cameras on the space shuttle. Scientists had done a lot of research before the first person walked on the moon. Farouk El-Baz helped to plan where Apollo 11 should land on the moon and taught astronauts which rocks to take from the moon. To sum up, I'd like to say such great scientists should be valued and encouraged to help our world more and more!

Unit 11

1."A biography of Safia el-Mohandes"

"A biography about a person in the media"

Safia el Mohandes was the first female voice on the radio. Safia was born in 1922 in Cairo. Her father was a famous linguist. He encouraged Safia to read Arabic books and novels. Safia also studied English literature at the university and graduated from the Faculty of Arts in 1945.

In 1947, Safia joined the Egyptian radio, and she was the first female radio presenter. Safia presented programmes for women and for children. Her most famous programme, 'Housewives', presented news, educational advice and drama for the whole Egyptian family.

Safia was very kind and helpful to all radio broadcasters. She helped everyone, and so she was called 'the mother of all broadcasters'. Safia was head of the radio broadcasting from 1975 until she retired in 1982.

2. "A biography of Farouk Shousha"

"A biography about a person in the media"

Farouk Shousha was a well-known radio presenter and a famous poet. Shousha was born in Damietta in 1936. He went to a nearby elementary school. He went to the local library at a very early age, and was able to read many books in the Arabic language. Later on, Shousha went to Cairo University and graduated from the Faculty of Dar al-Ulum in 1956. Shousha worked as a radio presenter in 1958 and later on as a TV presenter, too. He always liked poetry and Arabic literature. He presented many programmes like "Our Beautiful Language" on the radio, and "Cultural Evening". In his programmes, Shousha always talked about the beauty of the Arabic language and its rich literature. For this reason, he was called 'the guardian of the Arabic language'. He won the Nile Prize for literature in 2016.

3. "A short story you have read online"

Yesterday, I was surfing the internet. I like to read stories on the internet. Thus, I found a story called "The Old Man and the Sea". It is a story of an old, poor fisherman. He was about 70 years old. He couldn't catch any fish for a long time. The other fishermen were sorry about him. They wanted to help him but he always refused. One day, he took his small boat to catch fish. Finally, he could catch a big one. It was so strong. He could pull it behind his boat to the beach. On his way home, many sharks came and ate that fish. They left it only a skeleton. When he reached home, he was very tired so he went to bed. He slept for a long time. Later, the fishermen saw the skeleton. They knew that he is strong and brave.

Unit 12

1. "My goals for the future"

My dream is to become a robotics engineer. When I leave preparatory school, I'd like to go to a technical school. You need to pass a test to get into a technical school. Students who are successful often work in factories and businesses to get experience, and often get jobs there when they leave school. Sport is also a big part of my life. I like playing handball and football, but my favourite sport is running. I'm in a local team and we usually run 10 kilometres

per day, but we're going to train to run longer distances. I'd love to do the Egyptian marathon when I'm old enough.

Finally, I want to do something to help other people. When I'm older, I'm going to work as a volunteer at weekends. There is a children's hospital near my apartment. Volunteers go to the hospital to read to the children and play games with them. I think that would be a great thing to do, so I'm going to ask how I can help.

2. "Cities of the future"

What will cities be like in the future? Architects are already planning how city life could be better for all of us. Here are some of their ideas. Cities need water, but at the moment, most rainwater is taken away from our cities. In the future, cities will have areas which will collect water when it rains. Then people will be able to use the water for plants, cleaning, etc. Cities will have houses for many people, but they will also have big parks. The trees and other plants will give us clean air, and also give a home to animals and birds. People will grow their own food in gardens on roofs. The city will only use renewable energy. This won't come from outside the city, but will be made by solar panels and wind turbines on buildings. Transport will be very fast, safe and cheap. Cars will be driverless. People will be healthier, and life will be easier for people with disabilities.

3. "A review of your dream job"

My dream job is to become a famous writer. From the early age, I loved reading stories and its reviews. Writing is a talent that requires special skills, so I started to take a course during the summer vacation. The year after the course, I joined a writing competition in my school and came the second. After finishing my school, I hope I will join the Faculty of Arts and study at the press department. My role model is Naguib Mahfouz and I'd like to not only be a writer but a man of literature as well. I hope to win the Nobel Prize for literature one day. At the end, I'd like to say if you have a goal, you must work for it.

4. "A review of schools in the future"

"Schools tomorrow" is an article about schools in the future. It talks about technology and the ways to use it at schools. It says that we will be able to depend on the online learning. Therefore, we will be able to do the homework anywhere. We won't be able to lose our homework. We will be able to use the virtual reality in teaching. It will help us see things as if it is real. We will be able to visit places from the past. By using 3D printers, we will be able to print very

large things. It will help us make our own designs. We will be able to use robots to help us teach in classroom. We will be able to do projects and presentations.

5."A review of our homes in the future"

It is interesting to read about homes in the future. They will be different from today. We can get the energy by using the solar panels. The solar energy is better for the environment because it reduces pollution. TVs and computers will be smaller but faster than they are. There will be a tiny computer connected to our watches, glasses and even clothes. A hot shower is a great thing! We will be able to use rainwater collected on the roofs and heated by the solar energy. There will be smart mirrors in each room. There will be a robot, too. It will help us do many things like cleaning, washing the car, cooking and preparing tables for meals. It will remind you to do your important things. Walls will be smart. They will talk to you to tell you where things are.

6."A biography of a professional sports person"

Mohamed Salah is a professional sports person. He was born in a village called Nagrig, in Gharbia. He was born in 1992. He is very polite and helpful. He has played for many teams. He also plays for the Egyptian National Team. He scores many goals for our national team. He plays for Liverpool in England and scores a lot of goals. It is a very good team. Salah wins a lot of important prizes and championships. He always gives money to charities to help build schools, hospitals and help poor people around the country. He always has a big smile on his face. We all love him very much.

مع تمنّياتي بالنجاح والتفوق

Mr. Hossam Riad

ENGLISH TEACHER

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (3)

الترم الثاني





Final Revision

مراجعة شاملة علي المنهج سؤال بسؤال

1. Complete the following dialogue:



Nabil is talking to a tourist from England.

Nabil : Where are you from?

Tourist : ① _____.

Nabil : ② _____?

Tourist : I came here with my family.

Nabil : ③ _____?

Tourist : I'd like to visit the Egyptian Museum and the pyramids .

Nabil : How long will you stay here ?

Tourist : ④ _____.

Nabil : Have a nice holiday .

Tourist : ⑤ _____.



Anas is telling his father about his calculator that was lost at school.

Father : How are you, Anas ?

Anas : I'm fine.

Father : Anas, you look sad. What's the matter?

Anas : ① _____.

Father : ② _____?

Anas : It was hot, so I went to wash my face. When I came back, I didn't find it.

Father : ③ _____?

Anas : Yes, I looked for it under the desk. What should I do, dad?

Father : ④ -----If you don't find it, I'll get you another one.

Anas : ⑤ _____.



Soha and Jana are talking about where to spend their holiday.

Soha : Do you have any plans for the weekend?

Jana : ① _____.

Soha : I have a good idea ② _____?

Jana : ③ _____?

Soha : We can enjoy the beautiful scenery of the White Desert.

Jana : How will we go there?

Soha : ④ _____.





Jana : Where can we meet?

Soha : ⑤ _____

Jana : Ok. I will meet you at the bus station.



Ali and Yasser are talking about sports

Ali : What is your favourite sport?

Yasser : ① _____

Ali : Is football a team or pair sport?

Yasser : ② _____

Ali : ③ _____ ?

Yasser : We win at football by scoring the most goals.

Ali : ④ _____ ?

Yasser : My favourite player is Mohamed Salah.

Ali : Is he a clever player?

Yasser : ⑤ _____



Walid is asking Mohammed about the news of the robbery.

Walid : Have you heard the news today?

Mohamed: ① _____ What happened?

Walid : According to the newspaper, some people decided to steal last night.

Mohamed: ② _____ ?

Walid : Apparently, four stores were broken into.

Mohamed: ③ _____ ?

Walid : In Ahmed Orabi Street.

Mohamed: Did the police arrest them?

Walid : ④ _____

Mohamed: I hope they can find them soon.

Walid : ⑤ _____



Ahmed and Osman are talking about animal habitats.

Ahmed : Where were you yesterday?

Osman : ① _____

Ahmed : Gebel Elba ! ② _____ ?

Osman : It's near the Red Sea.

Ahmed : ③ _____ ?

Osman : You can see many animals and birds there.





Ahmed : 4 -----

Osman : You can come with me the next time.

Ahmed : When will you go?

Osman : 5 -----



Samir and Romy are talking about sustainable products.

Samir : What do you do to help the environment?

Romy : 1 -----

Samir : Paper bags! 2 ----- ?

Romy : Because plastic bags aren't sustainable.

Samir : 3 ----- ?

Romy : You can use rechargeable batteries, too.

Samir : How do you think we can save energy at home?

Romy : 4 -----

Samir : 5 ----- You are right.

Romy : Don't forget that we have to save our planet.



Adham is talking to a tourist at a hotel.

Adham : Are you visiting Egypt on business or on holiday?

Tourist : 1 -----

Adham : 2 ----- ?

Tourist : I come from London.

Adham : 3 ----- ?

Tourist : Big Ben and the Queen's Palace are the most famous places London.

Adham : What interests do you like most in Egypt?

Tourist : 4 -----

Adham : I hope you will enjoy your tour in our country.

Tourist : 5 -----



Sarah and Reem are talking about their future predictions.

Sarah : Hi, Reem. How are things?

Reem : 1 -----

Sarah : 2 ----- ?

Reem : I think we will live in space.

Sarah : 3 ----- ?

Reem : Because we have the technology that will help us to do that.





Sarah : Do you think we will be able to live under the water one day?

Reem : ④ -----.

Sarah : Why don't you think so?

Reem : ⑤ -----.



Esraa and Eman are talking about types of news.

Esraa : Hello, Eman. Would you like to work in the media?

Eman : ① -----.

Esraa : ② -----?

Eman : I'd like to be a photographer.

Esraa : ③ -----?

Eman : Because I like taking photos.

Esraa : What type of media do you think is most interesting for news?

Eman : ④ -----.

Esraa : Well, I hope you will achieve your dreams.

Eman : ⑤ -----.

TOP 10



Abeer and Haneen are talking about Dr Farouk El-baz.

Abeer : Good evening, Haneen. How are things?

Haneen : Good evening, Abeer ① -----.

Abeer : Have you heard about Dr Farouk El-baz ?

Haneen : ② -----.

Abeer : ③ -----?

Haneen : I heard that he helped the astronauts a lot using satellites.

Abeer : ④ -----?

Haneen : Yes, he helped Egypt a lot.

Abeer : How did he help Egypt?

Haneen : ⑤ ----- in the Western Desert. It is really useful.





Jomana meets her friend Salma after the English exam.

Jomana : Hello, Salma. How was your English exam ?

Salma : It was perfect. In fact, it was easy. ① _____ ?

Jomana : I didn't do well.

Salma : ② _____ ?

Jomana : Because the test was really easy, but ③ _____ .

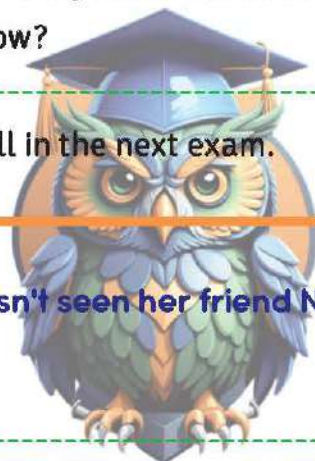
Salma : ④ _____ ?

Jomana : I didn't get ready because my mum was sick.

Salma : And how's your mum now?

Jomana : ⑤ _____ .

Salma : Anyway, you can do well in the next exam.



Mira hasn't seen her friend Nada for a long time.

Mira : Hi, Nada! How is it going?

Nada : ① _____ .

Mira : I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been?

Nada : ② _____ .

Mira : Wadi Al-Hitan! ③ _____ ?

Nada : To see the fossils of the whales there.

Mira : ④ _____ ?

Nada : I stayed there for two days.

Mira : Is it a nice place?

Nada : ⑤ _____ .



Sama and Marina are talking about where people will live in the future

Sama : Where do you think people will live in the future?

Martina : ① _____ .

Sama : Under the ground! What kind of energy will they use?

Martina : ② _____ .

Sama : ③ _____ ?

Martina : hey will use wind turbines to produce renewable energy.

Sama : ④ _____ ?

Martina : Yes, we will all live in tall buildings with solar energy.

Sama : I think this won't cause pollution.

Martina : ⑤ _____ .



Hala is reading a book called "Top 10"

Moaz : What are you doing?

Hala : ①

Moaz : What is this book called?

Hala : ②

Moaz : ③

Hala : It was written by Mr. Fady Nassry .

Moaz : What is the book about?

Hala : ④

Moaz : A final Revision ! How can I get it ?

Hala : ⑤



Ahmed and Adel are talking about watching a film at the weekend.

Ahmed : What are you going to do tomorrow?

Adel : ①

Ahmed : ②

Adel : No, I haven't got the tickets. Would you like to come?

Ahmed : ③

Adel : OK, I'm going to get you a ticket, too.

Ahmed : ④

Adel : It starts at eight o'clock, but we are all going to meet at 7:15.

Ahmed : ⑤

Adel : That's fine.



Sally and Fareeda are talking about seagrass.

Fareeda : I read an interesting book yesterday.

Sally : ①

Fareeda : It was about seagrass.

Sally : Seagrass? ②

Fareeda : The plants that live in the sea, usually near the coast.

Sally : Are they useful for the environment?

Fareeda : ③

Sally : How can they be useful for the environment?

Fareeda : ④

Sally : Can you lend me this book?

Fareeda : ⑤





2. Read and Complete the text with words from the following list :

1

Hotel - name - way - car - find - found

The police in Australia have ① ----- a name who was lost in the desert for 18 days. Robert Webber, who is 58 has driven from his ② ----- in the morning of January 2nd. He was not able to move his ③ ----- after he went down a small farm road. He tried to walk back to his hotel , but he couldn't remember the ④ -----

2

is - see - are - wonders - saw - habitats

Tourists like visiting many countries around the world. Egypt ① ----- visited by millions of tourists. They enjoy visiting natural ② ----- like Wadi al- Hitan. They want to ③ ----- animals in their natural ④ ----- They enjoy the weather of Egypt which is fine all the year.

3

discovered - length - belong - discover - preserved - long

The fossils were ① ----- really well and some of them were 21 meters in ② ----- . It was ③ ----- that these whales ④ ----- to the same family of animals as camels and giraffes.

4

are - fossils most - Depression - is - more

The Fayoum ① ----- is an area of desert, southwest of Egypt. Many ancient ② ----- are often found here, but the species of animal fossil might surprise you; crocodiles, turtles and whales. The ③ ----- amazing fossils ④ ----- the whale fossils.

5

arrived - can - hit - take - were - accident

There was a bad ① ----- on the road to our school yesterday. A car ② ----- a big tree, and the driver was injured. We were stuck and the police ③ ----- quickly and moved the damaged car to the side of the road. Unfortunately, we ④ ----- late for school!

6

thread - found - loom - threads - find - university

When Mariam Hazem and Hend Riad were students at ① ----- , they wanted to do something about plastic rubbish. They ② ----- a way of making old plastic bags into long ③ ----- which they could make into fabric



on a traditional ④ ----- Then they used the plastic fabric to make colourful bags, chairs and small carpets.



surprised - visits - Weaving - visited - surprising - weavers

① ----- is an Egyptian tradition, but there aren't many traditional

② ----- in Egypt today. So I was ③ ----- to see three weavers working on traditional looms when I ④ ----- the Reform Studio in Cairo.



getting - change - greenhouse gases - get changing - droughts

Our planet is ① ----- hotter and our weather is changing. There are more floods, ② ----- and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the reasons for this is climate ③ ----- Climate change is caused by ④ ----- such as carbon dioxide.



flooded - fires - hadn't - hasn't - planetarium - Ancient

Last year, I went to the ① ----- in Alexandria with my cousin, Jana. I was really excited because I ② ----- been to a planetarium before. Jana lives in Alexandria, so she had visited the planetarium a few times with her family. We learned about how the ③ ----- Egyptians had studied the stars to find out when the Nile ④ -----.



journeys - solve - rubbish - have - has - picnics

For many years, scientists ① ----- been trying to understand what it can do with the ② ----- that space journeys produce. Scientists have been looking for ways to ③ ----- the problem of rubbish. Astronauts use a lot of plastic, paper and other waste on their ④ ----- to space. This can be a real problem.



bad - sustainable - rechargeable - control - get - getting

I always used to ① ----- the newest phone. I have stopped doing that now because it isn't ② ----- Oh, and now I use ③ ----- batteries for the TV remote ④ ----- and my computer mouse.



give - stay - stayed - grow - simpler - easier

We have lived in the city for many years. We are going to ① ----- up living in the city because we want to ② ----- our own vegetables and live a ③ ----- life. If we ④ ----- in the city, we wouldn't be able to do that.



1 3

people - cleaner - protection - energy - batteries - protect

The environment needs our help. We can do a lot of things to ① ----- the environment. We can build solar farms to create green ② ----- At home, we may use rechargeable ③ ----- There are projects to plant trees to give us ④ ----- air.

1 4

working - space - researcher - University - Technology - work

Egypt's Ayman Ragab is a space science ① ----- He graduated from the Faculty of Engineering at Aswan ② ----- He was appointed as a teaching assistant at the university until 2019. He is currently ③ ----- as a researcher at the Faculty of ④ ----- at the University of Oulu in Finland.

1 5

cutting - cuts - habitats - destroyed - produced - planet

We need to protect our rainforests because they are important ① ----- for wildlife. Trees keep the air clean on our ② ----- A lot of greenhouse gases are created because we ③ ----- our forests. So, it is the time to stop ④ ----- down our forests to create farms.

1 6

species - was set - set - attractive - global - distance

Ras Muhammad National Park is one of the most ① ----- places in Egypt. You can visit it on your way to Sharm El-Sheikh as the ② ----- from there to Sharm El-Sheikh is about 12 kilometres. It includes different ③ ----- of colourful fish, sea turtles, beautiful coral reefs and underwater caves. It ④ ----- up to protect different animals.

1 7

receiver - signals - single - to watch - watch - matches

Lots of people have satellite TV so that they can ① ----- their favourite shows and sports ② ----- The signal goes to a ③ ----- on the house. In some areas, satellites send ④ ----- to the internet, too.

1 8

burn - cycle - wind - rubbish - environment - burning

It is important to save our ① ----- and keep it clean. We must recycle more paper so that we can avoid cutting down our forests. We can also stop putting ② ----- in landfill sites. When we keep ③ ----- fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. We need to use cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and ④ ----- power.



3. (1) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Satellites are in orbit hundreds or even thousands of kilometres above us, they are part of our everyday lives. Farmers use satellite images to know the best time to water their fields and collect their wheat. You can watch your favourite channel from any country by satellite signal. Because of space, you get to cheer on your favourite team during a power play from the comfort of your living room. He shoots, he scores! You can call anyone from anywhere through satellite phone without worrying about the signal! You can surf the internet using satellite high-speed Internet subscriptions. You can get money anywhere. When you use your card, a satellite link is set up between the business and your bank. Satellites also help the scientists to predict the weather.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The main idea of the passage is to show us
 a how important the satellites are
 b how farmers use satellites
 c how satellite phones work
 d how scientists predict the weather
- Satellites can help people in
 a communications
 b farming
 c business
 d all of the above
- When there are no telephone signals, you can use to call someone.
 a ATM
 b radio
 c television
 d satellite phones

B) Answer the following questions:

- Satellites are part of our everyday lives. Explain.

- How can satellites make calling a friend easier?

- Summarise the advantages of satellites.





3. (2) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Solar energy is energy from the sun, and it's the most sustainable energy source on Earth. Solar power can be captured and used in several ways to generate electrical energy for homes, businesses and more. Solar power is a clean, renewable source. Solar panels produce electricity by changing the continuous flow of energy from the sun into electricity. No pollution is produced into the air when electricity is produced by solar panels. It doesn't cost much money.

The sun provides more than enough energy to meet the whole world's energy needs, and unlike fossil fuels, it won't run out anytime soon.

No greenhouse gases are produced when you use solar panels to create electricity. The sun provides more energy than we'll ever need, so electricity from solar power is a very important energy source in the move to clean energy production.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The passage is about -----
 - ☐ a all renewable energy
 - ☐ b electricity
 - ☐ c solar energy
 - ☐ d greenhouse gases
- The sun can provide us with ----- energy than we need.
 - ☐ a more
 - ☐ b less
 - ☐ c little
 - ☐ d a bit
- We can use solar ----- to produce energy from the sun.
 - ☐ a poles
 - ☐ b fans
 - ☐ c turbines
 - ☐ d panels

B) Answer the following questions:

4. What kind of energy is the solar one?

5. What do you think is the most important advantage of solar energy?

6. Name another renewable source of energy.

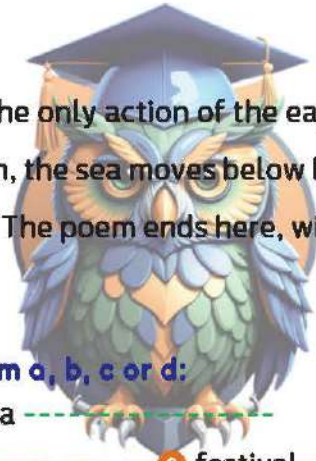




3. (3) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

The Eagle is a poem written by the Englishman Alfred Lord Tennyson that uses personification. It is one of Tennyson's shortest poems. It is composed of only two stanzas, with three lines each. However, it is full of figurative language and deeper meaning. The poem has a very simple concept. It focuses on one eagle alone in the wild. In the first line, the eagle is atop a mountain. He is high up where no other animal or human can go. He is alone in his world, with the sun and the bright blue sky forming the perfect background scenery.

The second stanza shows the only action of the eagle. The first and second lines show that, as he watches a mountain, the sea moves below him. Then, in the final line, the eagle makes a dive towards the sea. The poem ends here, with the reader not quite sure why the eagle dived off his mountain.



A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The passage tells us about a
☐ a story ☐ b novel ☐ c festival ☐ d poem
- The poet puts the eagle in a place to show his strength.
☐ a high ☐ b low ☐ c wide ☐ d deep
- The writer described the sea while
☐ a working ☐ b sleeping ☐ c stopping ☐ d moving

B) Answer the following questions:

4. What does the underlined pronoun "he" refer to?

Mr. Fady Nassry

5. Summarise the passage in two lines.

.....

.....

6. Why do you think the eagle makes a dive towards the sea?

.....

.....





3. (4) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Egypt has the most beautiful natural scenes including the desert, green lands and pure natural pools. Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year.

Sharm El Luli Beach is located in Marsa Alam. It is one of Egypt's most beautiful Red Sea places. The beautiful beach is a main place for people who travel to Marsa Alam because of its pure and clear blue waters. The underwater sea life with clean beaches makes it perfect for snorkeling. People love this place for its amazing sea life. You may also be lucky enough to meet the odd sea turtle during your snorkeling or diving trip.

The main attraction of the Sharm El Luli Beach, which is also called Paradise, is its location in the middle of nature. Once you arrive there, you will see just why it gained its top spot on Middle East beach rankings, and the 22nd spot worldwide.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- This passage is talking about-----
 a) tourists in Egypt b) winter in Egypt
 c) Sharm El Luli Beach d) natural pools
- People name Sharm El Luli Beach "Paradise" because it's in the-----
 of nature.
 a) middle b) corner
 c) bottom d) top
- Sharm El Luli Beach is a good beach because it has attractive-----
 a) air b) weather
 c) sand d) water

B) Answer the following questions:

4. How many tourists visit Egypt every year?

5. Sharm El Luli Beach is one of Egypt's most beautiful Red Sea places. Explain.

6. Which other places do you recommend for tourists who visit Egypt?



4. (5) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Recycling is when you take old things and turn them into new things. Do you know how it all works? The first thing you have to do is collect items that can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, glass and plastic. Soda cans, newspapers, bottles and bags can be recycled. Once you put all your items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant. There, the materials get separated.

They go into different piles. There are special machines that crush each pile together. Now, let's take a closer look at how old paper is transformed. First, the paper is torn into tiny pieces. Then special water with chemicals is poured onto it. The fibers start to stick together. In time, a brand-new roll of paper is created! Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste. It saves energy. Remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The main idea of the passage is that _____.
 a things mustn't be recycled b recycling is a waste of time
 c recycling is very important d never recycle things
- _____ causes the fibers of the tiny pieces of paper to stick together.
 a Glue b Sticky gum
 c Special water with chemicals d A red powder
- According to the passage, "_____ " means to squeeze something very hard until it breaks.
 a crush b reduce c create d include

B) Answer the following questions:

- How can recycling help keep our planet healthy?

- What does the underlined word "There" refer to?

- According to the passage, give two items that can be recycled.





4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. He hates loud music. The antonym of "hates" is _____.
 a dislikes b opposes c objects d likes
2. We add the prefix "_____ " to mean do something again.
 a -re b -ful c -ness d -dis
3. To get the adjective from "administrate" we add the suffix "_____".
 a -ive b -ion c -ness d -ly
4. The antonym of "_____ " is "ugly".
 a beautiful b enormous c tiny d hard
5. The "_____ " of "woman" is "female".
 a antonym b opposite c synonym d verb
6. They were able to mend the pipe. We can replace "mend" with _____.
 a mix b oxen c fix d prepare
7. Jana did a successful experiment in the lab and found a new cure. She is a/an _____.
 a journalist b mathematician c scientist d explorer
8. I enjoyed talking to you Mr. Fady. It was a useful _____.
 a article b conversation c teacher d map
9. The suffix _____ can form the noun from the verb "recycle".
 a -ed b -ing c -al d -ment
10. We add the suffix _____ to get the adjective from the noun "education".
 a -ing b -ly c -al d -tion
11. The synonym of the word "noisy" is _____.
 a loud b busy c quiet d pleased
12. The synonym of the word "true" is _____.
 a delighted b displeased c correct d false
13. There was nobody in the theatre. The antonym of the word "nobody" is _____.
 a no one b everyone c none d nothing
14. The junior team won the final match. The antonym of the word "won" is _____.
 a lost b succeeded c passed d followed
15. Talia can finish the race in 2.5 minutes. The antonym of the word "finish" is _____.
 a end b complete c start d close
16. The _____ is a day or time for people to celebrate something.
 a competition b interview c meeting d festival
17. A _____ is a situation when groups of people meet to discuss something.
 a festival b meeting c show d exhibition
18. A _____ is something that tells you about something dangerous or bad that might happen.
 a invitation b festival c warning d review
19. The synonym of the word "true" is _____.
 a possible b wrong c false d right
20. The test was really hard The antonym of the word "hard" is _____.
 a right b difficult c far d easy
21. _____ reality is when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds.
 a Virtual b Social c Popular d Solar
22. The prefix "_____ " means one.
 a tri- b bi- c mono- d er-
23. We add the suffix _____ to "cash" to form the adjective.



24. The antonym of "amateur" is _____.
25. "Protect" and _____ are synonyms.
26. When you work, often without pay, to learn about a job means _____.
27. _____ learning means learning that you can have on the internet.
28. A _____ is a running race of around 42 kilometers.
29. _____ means how much space is between two things.
30. A railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground is _____.
31. A _____ is an area of a town, city or the countryside.
32. _____ means done without using money you can hold
33. _____ is the ability to do something well.
34. It is an interesting story. The word "interesting" can be replaced by "_____".
35. The noun "coast" can be an adjective by adding _____.
36. _____ habitats are always cold and are often covered by ice.
37. _____ habitats usually have large green areas and no mountains.
38. _____ have a lot of trees. They are usually very hot and have a lot of rain.
39. There is not always rain in the _____ habitats, but there is always a lot of water.
40. An _____ is a place with water and trees in a desert.
41. The natural home of a plant or an animal is called a _____.
42. An _____ means a particular part of a country, town etc.
43. Relating to the North Pole or the South Pole means _____.
44. " _____ " means existing in nature and not made by people.
45. A _____ is something that makes you feel surprise and admiration.
46. _____ palm trees are grown in the Oasis.
47. The Great Pyramid is one of Egypt's ancient _____.
- a il b less c er d ment
- a free b professional c unpaid d cashless
- a save b kill c destroy d damage
- a friendship b shipping c shopping d internship
- a Home b Offline c Disconnected d Online
- a Marathon b Falcon c Trek d quiz
- a Pollution b Population c Distance d Affection
- a airway b subway c highway d monorail
- a Brick b Strike c Effect d District
- a Cashless b Free c Expensive d Cheap
- a Smell b Sell c Skill d Skull
- a sad b exciting c boring d bad
- a -al b -er c -ful d -ed
- a Forest b Rainforest c Desert d Polar
- a Desert b Coastal c Grassland d Mountain
- a Polar b Mountain c Rainforest d Coastal
- a wetland b mountain c polar d desert
- a island b ocean c oasis d bank
- a habit b habitat c project d predict
- a era b region c area d art
- a solar b rural c polar d lunar
- a Handmade b Man-made c Natural d Industrial
- a wander b usual c normal d wonder
- a Late b Date c Drought d Brought
- a wanders b wonders c orders d borders



- Final Revision - Prep 3



72. Air fills everywhere around us. The antonym of the word "everywhere" is
 a all around b well rounded c nowhere d no longer
73. The synonym of the word "cross" is
 a calm b angry c tiny d brave
74. She is still sick. She can't go home. The antonym of the word "still" is
 a nothing b no where c no longer d no way
75. We add the suffix to get the noun from the verb "design".
 a - ed b - y c - er d - ly
76. To get the adjective of the verb "interest", we add the suffix
 a -ment b -ive c -ing d -able
77. The synonym of the word "interesting" is
 a fascinating b boring c uninteresting d calm
78. We add the prefix "....." to mean do something again.
 a re b ful c ness d dis
79. The antonym of "expensive" is
 a inexpensive b cheap c ugly d A & B
80. "Unfortunately" and "Unluckily" are
 a antonyms b synonyms c opposite d nouns
81. We add the suffix "....." to for the noun from "govern".
 a ist b al c ly d or
82. A is a person who presents a programme.
 a witness b spectator c presenter d interview
83. is to leave a job or stop working because of old age.
 a Retire b Inquire c Acquire d Trial
84. A person who specializes in languages is a
 a language b interviewer c translator d linguist
85. is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV.
 a Broadcast b Waste c Export d Import
86. means usual, not different.
 a Formal b Informal c Imaginative d Normal
87. A/An is a person who travels into space.
 a writer b astronaut c astronomer d astrologer
88. A piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away is called a
 a telescope b glasses c wheel d robot
89. The space is a large spacecraft where people live and work.
 a robot b telescope c satellite d station
90. The is a force which attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth.
 a space b gravity c satellite d jet
91. A is a machine in space that goes around the Earth.
 a plane b spacecraft c satellite d comet
92. A/An is a person who studies something carefully.
 a player b researcher c painter d actor
93. In 1608, the telescope was invented That means that it was
 a moved b encouraged c designed d showed
94. Nora helped to organise an important sports event. The word "organise" in the sentence means
 a leave b arrange c arrive d choose
95. I haven't been to the club recently. The word "recently" can be replaced by the word
 a early b lately c well d hard
96. The prefix "....." gives the opposite of the word "correct".





97. There is a cafe far away. The word "far away" can be replaced by "_____".
 a un - b ir- c im - d in-
98. We collect some money for a specific purpose. The synonym of the word "specific" is "_____".
 a near b close c remote d nearby
99. A _____ is a large spacecraft where people live and work.
 a common b general c particular d Distant
100. To get the adverb of the adjective "successful", we add the suffix _____.
 a satellite b space station c rocket d lens
101. To get the adverb of the adjective "successful", we add the suffix _____.
 a -ly b -ity c -al d -able
102. We add the suffix _____ to get the noun from the word "Italy".
 a -er b -ment c -ian d -ing
103. The synonym of the word "cross" is _____.
 a calm b angry c tiny d brave
104. She is still sick. She can't go home. The antonym of the word "still" is _____.
 a nothing b no where c no longer d no way
105. We add the suffix _____ to get the noun from the verb "design".
 a - ed b - y c - er d - ly
106. To get the adjective of the verb "interest", we add the suffix _____.
 a -ment b -ive c -ing d -able
107. The synonym of the word "interesting" is _____.
 a fascinating b boring c uninteresting d calm
108. We add the prefix "_____ " to mean do something again.
 a re b ful c ness d dis
109. The antonym of "expensive" is _____.
 a inexpensive b cheap c ugly d A & B
110. "Unfortunately" and "Unluckily" are _____.
 a antonyms b synonyms c opposite d nouns
111. We add the suffix "_____ " to for the noun from "govern".
 a ist b al c ly d or
112. A _____ is a person who presents a programme.
 a witness b spectator c presenter d interview
113. _____ is to leave a job or stop working because of old age.
 a Retire b Inquire c Acquire d Trial
114. A person who specializes in languages is a _____.
 a language b interviewer c translator d linguist
115. _____ is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV.
 a Broadcast b Waste c Export d Import
116. _____ means usual, not different.
 a Formal b Informal c Imaginative d Normal
117. A / An _____ is an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems.
 a solution b suggestion c initiative d thought
118. _____ means making or producing.
 a Dying b Disappearing c Creating d Throwing
119. A / an _____ is a view showing an area of land
 a landscape b landfill c plate d area
120. A large area of a country or of the world is a _____.
 a region b season c reason d result
121. _____ means growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.
 a Recycling b Forming c Farming d Harming
122. To make something better, or to become better means _____.
 a Recycling b Forming c Farming d Harming



122. _____ is when farm land changes into desert.
 a disprove b approve c remove d improve
123. "Reduce" and "increase" are _____.
 a Civilization b Infection c Globalization d Desertification
124. We add the prefix " _____ " to get the opposite of "active".
 a similar b synonyms c antonyms d the same
125. "Lose" is the opposite of _____.
 a in b im c dis d il
126. "Lose" is the opposite of _____.
 a miss b win c fail d fill
127. We couldn't cross the river. The word "cross" here is a _____.
 a verb b noun c adjective d adverb
128. Sometimes I get very cross with my children. The word cross here means _____.
 a happy b angry c kind d pleased
129. A _____ is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.
 a trunks b crops c seedling d seeds
130. To form the adjective from "coast" we add the suffix " _____ ".
 a al b ly c il d dis
131. Very big is the _____ of enormous.
 a synonym b opposite c antonym d different
132. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix _____.
 a im b in c dis d miss
133. "Reduce" and "increase" are _____.
 a similar b synonyms c antonyms d the same
134. Farmers always keep animals on their farms. The word "keep" means _____.
 a kill b sell c buy d raise
135. _____ is a liquid used in pens or printers for writing.
 a Oil b Loom c Link d Ink
136. A _____ is a person who makes cloth by weaving.
 a weaver b cleaner c trainer d player
137. A plastic football field was used in the World Cup. "Field" here means _____.
 a competitor b computer c sports playground d land
138. We should replace the ink _____ in the printer regularly.
 a cart b cartridge c carriage d court
139. Don't walk on that bridge. It's _____.
 a connected b broken c attractive d colourful
140. A _____ is a machine used for weaving.
 a wheel b loom c plane d truck
141. The _____ is a long piece of cotton which people use to sew clothes.
 a thread b ink c needle d reed
142. The printer is connected to the computer. "Connected" means _____.
 a transported b joined c related d phoned
143. _____ means making cloth, a carpet, a basket etc. by crossing threads.
 a Waving b Weaving c Cycling d Recycling
144. _____ means part of the traditions of a country or group of people.
 a Habitat b Traditional c Solar d Lunar
145. _____ are people whose job is to weave cloth.
 a Thieves b Pilots c Scientists d Weavers
146. Long thin string of cotton, silk used to sew or weave cloth means _____.
 a treat b deal c threat d thread





146. _____ means cloth used for making clothes.
 a Barbecue b Fabric c Statue d Leather
147. _____ means a coloured liquid used for writing or printing.
 a Gas b Coal c Ink d Sheets
148. A _____ is a small container that has ink inside.
 a trunk b bank c carriage d cartridge
149. Our father allowed me _____ the film.
 a watch b watched c to watch d watching
150. Flour is made _____ bread
 a of b from c into d off
151. The _____ of "let" is "allow".
 a synonym b opposite c antonym d unlike
152. We form the name from "weave" we add the suffix _____.
 a ing b less c ful d un
153. The _____ is a plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast.
 a seawater b sea view c seagrass d seashell
154. Suddenly, all the cats ran away, they _____.
 a reminded b disappeared c appeared d showed
155. Most butterflies have many colours. They're _____.
 a plain b colourless c regular d colourful
156. Today, I'm going to give a _____ about protecting the planet.
 a conversation b speech c beach d reason
157. Some _____ have a strong smell like mint.
 a corals b palm trees c hills d herbs
158. Mum always tells me not to forget my homework. she _____ me.
 a remembers b reminds c forgets d says
159. She writes a funny sentence at the end of the email. I like her funny _____.
 a introduction b start c conclusion d beginning
160. Coral reefs don't like changes in _____. Climate change can kill them.
 a colour b temperature c place d text
161. A plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast, is called _____.
 a seaside b sailor c sweet d seagrass
162. _____ is to become impossible to see any longer.
 a Appear b Known c Disappear d Save
163. A _____ is someone who swims or works under water.
 a diver b astronaut c dyer d diver
164. A _____ is a formal talk about a particular subject.
 a email b blog c block d speech
165. _____ means beautiful and pleasant.
 a Ugly b Dirty c Attractive d Noisy
166. _____ means in a way that is the result of nature.
 a Naturally b Industry c Manually d Artificially
167. Well-known to you and easy to recognize means _____.
 a familiar b unfamiliar c unknown d difficult
168. _____ warming is a serious problem.
 a Global b Local c Joker d Poor
169. Trees _____ carbon dioxide. This means they take it in.
 a blow b breath c absorb d produce



5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word (s) in brackets:



WB & SB Exercises

1. If I _____ (have) more time, I would read more books.
2. We _____ (can) get to the coast quicker if we had better roads.
3. What _____ (he used) to do when he was younger?
4. Lama's family _____ (go) to England for a holiday if it was cheaper.
5. Before his death, the author _____ (publish) his latest collection of short stories.
6. Younis _____ (read) a new story for an hour; he is still reading it.
7. The police said that lots of mobile phones _____ (have) been stolen that year.
8. The governor said that the park _____ (is) the biggest in Egypt.
9. Yesterday, I _____ (go) to the club after I had finished my work.
10. I didn't send the report until I _____ (revise) it.
11. Lina _____ (know) the best room in the hotel because she had been there before.
12. We took a taxi to the beach after the train _____ (leave).
13. He didn't telephone me until he _____ (gets) the news.
14. Before Jana _____ (return) home she had met his friends.
15. Jasmin _____ (never hear) Italian before she went to Rome.
16. _____ (Before) Abdallah had done his homework, he watched TV.
17. Anas said that the red team _____ (won) the match the previous day.
18. The teacher said that those books _____ (are) very interesting.
19. Dalio said that it _____ (be) hot on Monday.
20. The owner explained that there _____ (will) be over 100 new jobs next year.
21. When I was young, I always _____ (talk) to my teachers politely.
22. The actor _____ (wear) expensive sunglasses in yesterday's show.
23. We were stuck because the bus _____ (break) down in the middle of the street.
24. How big _____ (Cairo be) 2050?
25. _____ (people travel) to space in 2070?
26. I think it _____ (was) hot and sunny tomorrow.
27. We _____ (be) going to train to run longer distances.
28. What is Hany going _____ (learns) how to do?
29. In future, I think we _____ (produce) electricity in lots of different ways.
30. The island _____ (surround) by deep blue sea.
31. If I _____ (be) in trouble, would you help me?
32. We plan _____ (spend) the weekend in our village.
33. Samir told me that he _____ (travel) to London next Friday.
34. I didn't go to the theatre until I _____ (finish) my work.
35. Fewer magazines are _____ (sell) today by newsagents because of the internet.
36. Ice _____ (cover) the land in polar habitats.





37. Squash _____ [doesn't play] by many students.
38. People _____ [are cut down] a lot of our rainforests every year.
39. This school _____ [built] five years ago.
40. These trees _____ [plant] by clever school boys last summer.
41. Who _____ [break] the glass of this window?
42. It is a nice photo; it _____ [take] by my brother two days ago.
43. New roads _____ [build] all over Egypt every year.
44. What _____ [you do] if you don't pass your exams this year?
45. How will Tarek feel if he _____ [go] to bed very late tonight?
46. What do I need to _____ [buying] from the shops, Mum?
47. That bird keeps _____ [to make] a loud noise!
48. If we _____ [recycle] more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests.
49. We need _____ [use] more renewable energy.
50. Plastic is bad for the environment. _____ [Because,] it is easy to recycle.
51. Trees are very good for the environment. _____ [That is however] we shouldn't cut them down.
52. Deserts can be very dangerous habitats. _____ [That is why] hundreds of tourists like to visit them every year.
53. I would plant more trees if I _____ [be] in your position.
54. The street is very nice. It would be ugly if we _____ [not plant] more trees.
55. If she _____ [not love] nature, she wouldn't be an environmental scientist.
56. If they didn't cut so many trees, they _____ [have] bigger forests.
57. We _____ [waste] water, but now we try to save water.
58. _____ [have] an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.
59. Mum _____ [get] plastic bags at the supermarket, but now she gets paper ones.
60. Dad _____ [turn off] his computer at night, but he does now.
61. What _____ [will you do] if you got a job in a different city?
62. Tarek would pass the test if he _____ [studies] harder.
63. My grandparents _____ [not use / send] emails - they wrote letters.
64. If Kevin was taller, he _____ [be] a very good basketball player.



Longman & Previous Exams

65. The necklace _____ [buy] by Eman yesterday.
66. Lunch _____ [eat] at 3 o'clock every day.
67. Maria _____ [often is] late for class.
68. Alaa was arrested _____ [with] the police.
69. I think Shady will _____ [able] score a goal.
70. The telephone _____ [ring] after I had arrived.
71. I decided _____ [going] back home.
72. He _____ [told] he worked for IBM.
73. She said she _____ [see] him there the previous day.

**BE
STRONG**





74. He said that he _____ [be] at his house.
75. He said he _____ [will] leave it to her.
76. When I was young, I always _____ [talk] to my teachers politely.
77. I have been _____ [make] cakes. That is why my hands are all covered with flour.
78. How long have you been _____ [wait] for me?
79. It _____ [rain] for two days now. There will be a flood soon.
80. After he _____ [done] his work, he went home.
81. Before _____ [cook] breakfast, I bought the groceries.
82. He didn't _____ [used to] sleep early.
83. If I had his mobile number, I _____ [will] phone him.
84. I would _____ [said] nothing about it if I were you.
85. If he offered me money, I _____ [won't] refuse.
86. We _____ [worked] on that project for three months. We are still working on it.
87. Dalia missed the train because she _____ [has] got up late.
88. Tamer _____ [said] me that he was ill.
89. My friend said that he _____ [have] to go Cairo Airport to meet his uncle.
90. Dalia told us that she _____ [prepares] lunch then.
91. Hala told us that she _____ [has] already received a reply to her complaint.
92. Walid said that he _____ [can't] go to school because he was ill.
93. Fady said that they _____ [don't go] to the park the week before.
94. Mayada said that she _____ [has] met the new manager.
95. Yasser said that he _____ [is meeting] his close friends.
96. When my father was young, he usually _____ [walks] to school.
97. I didn't go to the doctor because I _____ [will get] completely better.
98. Experts have been _____ [tried] to solve the problem of global warming for years.
99. I had cleaned my room _____ [after] I started studying.
100. People _____ [have lived] in that village hundreds of years ago.
101. Sherif did well in the exam after he _____ [revising] his lessons well.
102. First, I _____ [had finished] my work. Then I visited my friend.
103. My brother said that the car _____ [is] ready for the trip because lot of things needed to be fixed.
104. I suggest _____ [plant] more trees along the road to our town.
105. My father _____ [used to] get up late; he was always active.
106. My grandfather has never _____ [drove] a car.
107. What have you _____ [doing] during all these hours?
108. He _____ [uses] to eat too many sweets.
109. He plans _____ [live] in Alex.
110. She will accept the job if we _____ [gives] her the salary she wants.
111. If my sons have to make a decision, I'll _____ [supports] everyone.
112. If I have time this weekend, I _____ [would] go on a trip.
113. You should avoid _____ [waste] your money in the first half of the year.
114. Scientists _____ [was discovered] many species of plants.



115. Judy ----- [be] seven on her next birthday.
116. If you ----- [went] to the party, I will come with you.
117. My father said it ----- [isn't] safe to go out that night.
118. We must start ----- [recycle] more rubbish.
119. If I ----- [know] his address, I'd give it to you.
120. Before ----- [do] homework, I had eaten my lunch.
121. He needs ----- [have] some rest.
122. What sort of plays have they been ----- [do]?
123. If I ----- [not feel] better, I'll stay at home tonight.
124. Will you ----- [to help] me, please?
125. If I had this block of flats, I ----- [get] a room on the top floor.
126. I ----- [spend] the holiday in Hurghada as planned.
127. My goal ----- [will] to become an engineer.
128. We ----- [going] to buy a bigger house in our village.
129. He ----- [will] complete his study abroad, as he decided.
130. I ----- [am going to] Alexandria next month; this is my plan.
131. Perhaps, Jomana ----- [may] be the new secretary.
132. If Sherif trains harder, he ----- [would] be ready for the match.
133. What ----- [you are] going to study when you join the university?
134. Which athlete do you think ----- [going to] win the race?
135. If I ----- [have] free time, I'd go to the concert.
136. Would she ----- [enjoys] her time if she were with us?
137. If Would she ----- [enjoy] to watch Indian films?
138. Our teacher makes us ----- [to repeat] the exercise if he finds mistakes.
139. Don't worry; the car ----- [repaired] well yesterday.
140. Adel wants ----- [buy] a new mobile phone.
141. Did you finish ----- [do] your homework?
142. If Hatim ----- [not be] busy, he would go out with his friends.
143. I'm used ----- [to live] in a small village.
144. There will be less pollution if we ----- [planted] more trees.
145. If you ----- [will do] more sports, you will stay fit.
146. I ----- [will] go to school tomorrow because I'm very sick.
147. You didn't use to ----- [eats] chips when you were younger.
148. If we run, we ----- [would] catch the train.
149. The telephone ----- [invented] in 1876.
150. I finished ----- [do] homework in the afternoon.
151. If you learned to type, you would easily ----- [found] a job.
152. He chooses ----- [leave] me alone.
153. The presentation wasn't ----- [showed] well yesterday.
154. What time was the last email ----- [send]?
155. This is a five- ----- [stars] hotel; I recommend it to you.





156. Paper _____ [are] used to make books.
157. My room is 4 metres in _____ [wide] off half an hour ago.
158. What _____ [weighs] is this bag?
159. The park _____ [surrounds] by grasslands.
160. The national park is _____ [visiting] by many people every year.
161. The club is a _____ [two hours] drive from my village.
162. Which kinds of habitats _____ [are finding] at Gebel Elba?
163. My room _____ [doesn't tidy] by my sister; I usually tidy it myself.
164. Lunch is usually prepared and _____ [serving] by my sister when my mother is away.
165. Would you like _____ [see] over the house?
166. If he doesn't work hard he _____ [not pass] his exam.
167. He told me that the room _____ [is] horrible.
168. If I _____ [live] in Paris, I would see Eiffel Tower.
169. We're going _____ [visit] our grandfather on Saturday.
170. The last movie was _____ [watch] by Sameh.
171. I _____ [have gone] to Paris last year.
172. He refuses _____ [help] me.
173. He told me _____ [if] he was going away the next day.
174. Osama has _____ [be] studying for 3 hours.
175. She'll phone us if she _____ [had] any problems.
176. If I didn't eat meat, what _____ [you offer] me?
177. Look at the sky. It's _____ [be] a nice day tomorrow.
178. _____ [Because] the problem wasn't complex, I couldn't find a solution.
179. What _____ [was] you use to do when you were young?
180. I called him as soon as I _____ [finish] my homework.
181. _____ [Do] you help me if I were in trouble?
182. Our grandparents used _____ [to living] in a small village.
183. My father _____ [don't] use to get up late when he was young.
184. Did you _____ [used] to walk to work, dad?
185. Moaz is used to _____ [read] short stories; it is his favourite hobby.
186. When he _____ [be] a child, he used to like eating sweets.



Top 10 Exercises

هذا الجزء يحتوي على تمارين الامتحانات
واسئلة الفائقين

187. They never _____ [go] to the Cairo Tower when they were young.
188. She said, "I _____ [wasn't] ready for the next competition".
189. I hope they _____ [visit] us next year.
190. The government _____ [build] a new bridge in our town last year.
191. The land is _____ [cover] by ice in the polar habitats.
192. These sheep _____ [take] to the market last year.
193. He _____ [didn't have] no car three years ago.





194. He says that he _____ [liked] ice cream.
195. This sheep _____ [take] to the market last year.
196. The volcano _____ [form] that lake hundreds of years ago.
197. They hope _____ [visit] us next year.
198. If v[run] is difficult for you, you can try swimming.
199. Ahmed _____ [was] five years old next month.
200. Sara _____ [will able to] carry this bag.
201. It is too dark, we _____ [not be] able to go on.
202. Do you think Mayor _____ [not able] get full marks?
203. The owner explained that there _____ [will] be over 100 new job next year.
204. That lake _____ [form] hundreds of years ago by a volcano.
205. She came late, so she _____ [punish].
206. This villa was built _____ [every] year.
207. When I was ill last month, I _____ [take] to a hospital in Cairo, but I am well now.
208. Samir told me that he _____ [travel] to London next Friday.
209. Who _____ [was broken] this window?
210. A witness _____ [told] that the building was on fire.
211. The teacher _____ [said] us that the library was closed.
212. In 2025, all of our energy will [is] renewable.
213. I think Ali _____ [pass] the test.
214. I think Ali _____ [pass] the test. He studies hard and always gets full marks.
215. He _____ [watch] the news on TV last night.
216. He _____ [watch] the news on TV before I came.
217. By the time the movie ended, I _____ [fall] asleep.
218. She _____ [study] English for two years now.
219. Dalia said that it _____ [be] hot on Monday.
220. What _____ [you do] if you got a job in a different city?
221. If there _____ [are] more mangrove trees along the coast, there would be fewer floods.
222. If he _____ [didn't] so busy, he would have time to help you.
223. When he _____ [be] a child, he used to get up late.
224. If the email _____ [didn't receive], I will resend it to you later today.
225. He stopped _____ [eat] because he was hungry.
226. She would like _____ [learn] how to play the piano someday.
227. We must remember _____ [close] that window before leaving.
228. If the meeting is canceled, we _____ [would] have more time to work on the project.
229. If the product _____ [delivers] on time, we will pay for it tomorrow.
230. Mariam told me that she was studying _____ [now].
231. I'm going _____ [is] a famous scientist when I'm older.
232. Kareem _____ [buy] a house. It is his plan.
233. He's studying hard, and soon he _____ [can] be able to solve complex problems



234. Students will be able to learn and _____ [did] tests online.
235. Who _____ [break] the glass of this window?
236. The high heat _____ [cause] the forest fires last month.
237. A great project _____ [achieve] in Egypt last year.
238. Great projects _____ [achieve] in Egypt every year .
239. The Pyramids _____ [builds] thousands of years ago.
240. The Pyramids _____ [visit] by thousands of tourists every month.
241. When was the Great Wall of China _____ [build]?
242. Squash _____ [doesn't play] by many students.
243. Workers _____ [are cleaned] the park every day .
244. I _____ [will] .be able to go to work after staying up late.
245. I _____ [call] you later. Don't forget.
246. It _____ [going] rain later. You should bring an umbrella.
247. I'm thirsty. I _____ [am going] get a glass of water.
248. I promise I _____ [am going] help you with your homework.
249. Look at those dark clouds. It _____ [rain] soon.
250. If the house cost less, we _____ [buy] it.
251. He used to waste water, but now he _____ [not].
252. What _____ [he used] to do when he was younger?
253. We didn't use to use energy - saving light bulbs, but we _____ [did] now.
254. Ahmed didn't use to like cheese, but he _____ [love] it now!
255. He used to be alone , but now he _____ [won't].
256. What clothes would you wear if you _____ [would live] in a cold country?
257. Ali used to be lazy but now he _____ [don't].
258. If he _____ [not be] so tired, he would go to the gym.
259. If Nadeen read the story, she _____ [enjoy] it.
260. What _____ [you do] if you never watched television?
261. If Hamdi was taller, he _____ [be] a very good basketball player.
262. I would plant more trees if I _____ [be] in your position.
263. If you _____ [not eat] so much fast food, you would be healthier.
264. I _____ [will] to go to the mall tomorrow.
265. What places do you plan to visit at the weekend? - I _____ [will] visit the Egyptian Museum and the Pyramids.
266. I am sure he _____ [win].
267. He used _____ [to] have a car. Now he has a car.
268. If he couldn't speak English, he _____ [not] understand them.
269. I _____ [used/always] get high marks when I was young.
270. Ali said that _____ [these] books had been very interesting.
271. "I _____ [would] be there soon," he said.
272. They told us that they _____ [go] to the beach the following day.
273. Mariam said that she _____ [is] ill the day before.
274. "I'm coming for lunch, Ali" _____ [told] Adel.





275. Sally _____ [told] Samira, "I will go to Cairo tomorrow."
 276. Sara said _____ [to] she didn't like the party.
 277. After _____ [done] his homework, Adel went outside.
 278. Jana _____ [finish] the research by last Friday.
 279. The house is decorated _____ [at] beautiful lights.
 280. Books _____ [usually/sell] in bookshops every day.
 281. My father's plane _____ [arrive] at seven tonight.
 282. The Great Wall of China was built _____ [for] an unusual ingredient.
 283. Hany _____ [finish] the research last Friday.
 284. _____ [the train leave] the station by the time you arrived?
 285. She was upset because she _____ [miss] the meeting time.
 286. Who _____ [you meet] before you got to the party?
 287. Before 2021, I _____ [build] my house.
 288. She said that she'd _____ [been] back the next day.
 289. Saeed told Ali that he _____ [has] an accident the day before.
 290. I will _____ [going] to the beach if it is sunny.
 291. If you don't stop talking, I _____ [tell] the teacher.
 292. Plastic is bad for the environment _____ [Because,] it is easy to recycle.
 293. Deserts can be very dangerous habitats _____ [That is why] hundreds of tourists like to visit them every year.
 294. What _____ [you do] if you don't pass your exams this year?
 295. Marwan has _____ [eat] six sandwich since 3 o'clock.
 296. Have they ever _____ [be] to Aswan?
 297. Ramy had tidied his room before he _____ [study].
 298. Ramy had tidied his room before _____ [study].
 299. Mo Salah is running very fast. He _____ [score] a goal.
 300. I don't think we _____ [able] to come tomorrow.
 301. If I _____ [am] unwell, I would join the school trip.
 302. I like to eat my lunch before _____ [go] out to play.
 303. If you want to be fit, _____ [do] exercise is a good way.
 304. He didn't get high marks. _____ [So] he didn't revise well.
 305. Mo Salah is very fast. He _____ [score]
 306. Do you think _____ [will/we] travel by flying cars?

Make It
HAPPEN

عزيزي الطالب

دائماً ذاكر بعد ولا تضيع الوقت

اتقن هذه المراجعة جيداً وضمن

للك الدرجة النهائية بإذن الله

Fady Nassry



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

